

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is now in its one hundred and forty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 6 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

### Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Old Sons of St. George, Percy Jeffrey, President; Fred Hall, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Mondays. NEWPORT TEXT, No. 18, Knights of Macedonia, Charles D. Bradley, Commander, Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper; meets 2d and 4th Mondays.

COURT WASTON, No. 679, FORESTERS OF AMERICA, Alexander Nicol, Chief Ranger; Robert Johnstone, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays.

NEWPORT CAMP, No. 787, M. W. A., James W. Wilson, Ven. Consul; Charles S. Packer, Clerk. Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, James Sullivan, President; David McIntosh, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., George L. Sutherland, Master Workman; Perry B. Dawley, Recorder. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays.

MALBONE LODGE, No. 81, N. E. O. P., T. F. Allen, Warden; Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians, meets 2d and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P., George Russell, Chancellor Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets 1st and 3d Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P., St. Knight Captain William H. Langley; Everett L. Gorton, Recorder; meets first Fridays.

## Local Matters.

### High School Assured.

Despite strenuous opposition from some quarters the taxpayers at the special election on Tuesday last voted by a very substantial majority to authorize the city council to issue an additional \$50,000 in bonds for the construction, equipment and purchase of the site for the new high school. This result was very gratifying to the friends of the high school and there will probably be little delay in placing the bonds on the market and beginning the preparation for the erection of the building. It is understood that the joint committee on construction have decided who will be the contractors, and the plans will be the ones drawn by Creighton Withers.

Despite the stormy weather and the fact that the one matter to be voted on was strictly outside of party lines there was a surprisingly large vote cast, and the majority in favor of the proposition was larger than even its most earnest advocates had dared to hope. Out of a total number of about 3600 qualified to vote there were 1812 votes cast giving a majority, according to the official count of the board of aldermen, of 275. Every ward in the city voted in favor although the third gave a majority of only two votes, and the fourth of only nine.

The board of aldermen made the official count of ballots on Wednesday, reporting the following result:

Wards	1	2	3	4	Total
Yes	163	201	182	128	1074
No	106	105	150	138	749
Def.	4	9	4	11	28

Majority for, 275.

### To Continue Business.

It is perhaps fortunate that the Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company has a rich board of directors. The past winter has been a hard one for the line and the company has not earned running expenses, but the directors propose to stand behind the loss and will make up the amount necessary to keep the line running through this season at least, and probably it will continue to run indefinitely. This is not the first time the directors have gone into their pockets for the company. When the Merchants Bank failed the line was hard hit, but the board came to the rescue and kept everything going. The directors are Messrs. J. W. Miller, George Peabody Wetmore, George Gordon King, Theodore K. Gibbs, Angus McLeod and H. D. Auchincloss. Mr. J. W. Miller is president and Mr. Angus McLeod treasurer.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, gave an evening at whilst at the residence of Mr. George H. Bryant on Summer street Thursday evening.

## The New Road.

The Newport and Providence Railway Company are pushing the work on their new road despite the inclement weather. The ground is mostly soft enough to work to good advantage but the amount of water encountered is decidedly bothersome. The men who have been doing the sub grading, starting at the Two Mile Corner, have now passed Union street and are working across the fields.

A large number of horses and an additional gang of men have arrived and have been put at work on other sections of the road.

The company has secured a small steamer for ferry uses which will be placed in service as soon as the road opens, before a larger vessel could be secured. Work has been begun at the landing places at Bristol and Bristol Ferry to prepare them for use.

There are now two gangs of men at work, numbering in all about 175, but when the conditions are a little better than they are at present at least 350 men will be required. That conditions for work are not yet perfect is evidenced by the statement of Superintendent Bradford that two feet of frost were found in Union street on Thursday, at a depth of only 18 to 20 inches below the surface. Such a depth of frost at this time of year is very remarkable.

Linemen have begun the erection of poles along the line of the road and some of the tracks would have been laid on Thursday had not the wintry snow storm prevented. The graders have now covered a distance of some two miles and hope to make better progress from now on.

### Makarov Here in 1896.

A Washington despatch says the news of the death of Vice-Admiral Makarov caused a profound sensation in naval and military circles here. He was probably better known than any other foreign naval officer. This was because of the fact that he had visited the United States in 1896-97 and also commanded the Russian North Pacific squadron which brought him into frequent contact with American naval officers in those waters and sometimes into American ports on the west coast.

When Vice-Admiral Makarov visited the United States, he went to Newport where he met Admiral Taylor and Captain Converse at the War College and Torpedo School. Captain Converse says that he showed the highest powers of observation and criticized intelligently the process of making smokeless powder for the navy, which was then being developed at Newport naval station.

### Arbor Day.

We are reminded that Arbor Day is again approaching by a beautiful little pamphlet gotten out by State Commissioner of Public Schools, Thomas B. Stockwell of Providence. This pamphlet tells us that Arbor Day is May 13, and tells the teachers and pupils of our public schools how to celebrate. The following programme is suggested:

Scripture Selections	Song	Prayer
	Song	
	Signs of Spring	
	Flowers and Birds	
	Song	
	Short Addresses	
	Planting	
	Song	

The little pamphlet is filled with songs and selections appropriate for the occasion.

The progress committee met on Monday afternoon and received reports from various sub-committees. The committee on transportation will endeavor to do something in the way of improving Long wharf, in conjunction with the railroad, and for this purpose Captain J. P. Cotton, George Gordon King, William H. Lawton and E. A. Brown were appointed to the transportation committee.

The ladies of William Ellery Chapter, D. A. R., gave a delightful whist party at the residence of Mrs. Bryant on Summer street, Thursday evening. There were ten tables filled. The prize winners were Mrs. Lincoln Hammett and Miss Lillian Bryer, the latter capturing the gentlemen's prize. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Bryant, and the occasion proved an exceedingly pleasant one.

Miss Katherine Mary McMahon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. McMahon, and Mr. Christopher Hughes Burns were married at St. Joseph's Church Tuesday morning, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Deady assisted by Rev. Christopher Hughes of Fall River.

Grand Master William H. Sweetland of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, I. O. O. F., will pay an official visit to Rhode Island Lodge of this city, on Monday evening, April 25. The local lodge is making quite elaborate preparations for the reception of the Grand Master and his suite.

## Benjamin W. Pearce.

Veteran Newspaper Man, Printer and Temperance Advocate Passed Away at an Advanced Age.

Benjamin W. Pearce, the oldest newspaper man in the state, died at his home on Thames street on Friday after a long period of feeble health. On Saturday last Mr. Pearce had passed his eighty-fifth birthday, and since that time his health had failed very perceptibly, death resulting at about 9.30 yesterday morning. He was in possession of his faculties to the last.

Mr. Pearce was born in the town of Swansea, Mass., in 1819, the son of Lewis and Phebe Pearce. His early education was quite limited as he early entered a factory in Fall River. Although without the advantage of much schooling he nevertheless was a close student of books and newspapers and thus secured the rudiments of his education. At the age of 18 he was apprenticed to the printing trade, which he subsequently made his life vocation. He was employed in Pawtucket and Boston, and in 1857 he started an evening daily paper in Fall River which was destined to have but a short life.

Mr. Pearce's residence in Newport dates from 1855 when he came here as an all around man on the Daily News. For a quarter of a century he was the local correspondent of the Providence Evening Press, his specialty being marine reporting. He was a familiar figure in his little skiff pulling through the harbor from vessel to vessel, and he had a wide range of acquaintance among the seafarers.

When he was 67 years of age Mr. Pearce began the publication of the Newport Enterprise, a little paper on which he did the entire work, from gathering the news and setting it up in type to distributing his papers among his subscribers. It was his custom to compose his local editorials, poetry, etc., in type without first reducing it to writing. At the age of 78 Mr. Pearce was compelled by failing health to abandon this occupation, and since that time he had occupied himself by compiling scrap books of items culled from the newspapers, by occasionally writing for the papers, and such other things as he could do without overtaxing his strength.

Mr. Pearce was a man of wonderful strength of character and indomitable purpose. When failure came to him, as it sometimes did, he would adapt himself to the changed circumstances and courageously resume his work without complaint. He was an earnest worker in the cause of temperance and upright living. He had written many verses which have been printed in a volume, and was also the author of a book entitled "Recollections of a Long and Busy Life". He was for a number of years harbor master of Newport. He was a member of the First Methodist Church.

Mr. Pearce's first wife died many years ago and his second wife passed away in 1897, on the day before the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. He is survived by two daughters, Miss Mary J. Pearce and Mrs. Barker.

### Emma Lodge, D. of R.

Emma Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, observed its third anniversary in a very pleasing manner Thursday evening. There was a large attendance of members and their friends. A dramatic sketch entitled "Double Reception" was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. William D. Tew, Mrs. Robert L. Underwood, Mr. George R. Frye and Miss Queenie Smith. Messrs. William D. Tew and J. C. Matley sang several selections and that their efforts were appreciated was evidenced by the bouquets presented to them. Refreshments were served during the evening.

The members of Emma Lodge have done a most praiseworthy work during the past winter, calling upon the sick, tendering them flowers and delicacies, and doing everything in their power to alleviate their sufferings. The lodge is a strong one and the members all take an active interest in its welfare.

It is said the Duchess of Roxburghe, formerly Miss May Golet, one of our well known summer residents, returned lately from Monte Carlo something like a million francs poorer than when she went there. Report says: She played at random, without system. At times she would place \$500 on a color or number, and if it won let the \$1000 stand. With apparent unconcern the duchess would place on another color or number a second \$500, after the croupier had raked in the thousand.

At the regular meeting of William Ellery Chapter, D. A. R., held with Mrs. Walter Goffe on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Clara E. Dennis of Portsmouth read an interesting article on "Sketches of Some Ancient Buildings in Newport." Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Dr. V. Mott Francis is visiting his uncle at West Roxbury, Mass.

## Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican City Convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention and the Republican District Convention in Providence on April 26, was held at the court house on Thursday evening. William Hamilton was chosen temporary chairman and Alvah H. Sautborn temporary secretary. Vacancies in the various ward delegations filled were as follows: Second ward, Daniel M. Lisby, William H. Jackson; 3rd ward, Herbert Bliss, George H. Wilbur; 4th ward, Dr. M. A. Van Horne; 5th ward, Francis Wilbur, Robert P. Hamilton.

The temporary organization was then made permanent.

Nominations for delegates to the State Convention were made by wards and the following delegates were elected:

Robert P. Hamilton, William S. Rogers, Joseph B. Pike, Horace N. Hassard, William H. Jackson, Alvah H. Sautborn, Frederick P. Garretson, Herbert Bliss, Hugh N. Gifford, Andrew Johnson, Dr. M. A. Van Horne, William F. Adams, Robert Laurie, William W. Marvel, James McLeish.

It was voted that the same delegates be elected to attend the District Convention, and that the delegation have power to fill vacancies.

At the Republican ward caucuses on Monday evening for the purpose of electing five delegates from each ward to attend the city convention on Thursday evening there were few votes cast as there was no contest in any of the wards. The delegates elected were as follows:

First Ward—William Hamilton, Fletcher W. Lawton, James Downes, Joseph B. Pike, John William Schwarz.

Second Ward—Horace N. Hassard, Thomas B. Congdon, Daniel M. Lisby, Herbert L. Dyer, Alvah H. Sautborn.

Third Ward—Frederick P. Garretson, George W. Tilley, Hugh N. Gifford, George N. Buckhout, William S. S. DeCoursey.

Fourth Ward—Robert H. McIntosh, Marcus E. Wheatland, Andrew Johnson, Frank H. G. Barlow, William E. Adams.

Fifth Ward—James McLeish, John Mahon, James Brown, Richard Gardner, Andrew Meikle.

### Jurors Drawn.

The board of aldermen have drawn the following as jurors, to be summoned when required by the court:

Grand—Patrick Dwyer, Robert M. Holland, John J. McGowan, Eugene P. Sheridan, John Finn, George N. Buckhout, Henry E. Rooney, Oliver F. Wilcox, Dennis Owens, John F. Sullivan, James P. Hughes, James Robertson, George E. Vernon, Jr., Michael A. Sullivan, John O'Neill, Richard J. Walsh, Louis B. McGee, Timothy Sullivan, James Goldie, Alexander Voisen—20.

Petit—Ollie M. Mitchell, John Pittman, William R. Travers, Ralph W. Thrasher, John V. Hammett, Julius Engle, Patrick Lavin, Moses Wagner, Benjamin T. White, Ferdinand A. Cornell, Robert Jackson, James Jennings, Dennis Sullivan, William A. Harton, Moses Brotherson, George H. Spooner, Ivar Boreasen, Charles J. Bateman, Frank Bellman, Charles Ritt, William B. Scott, Albert G. Crosby, Marco A. Russo, Harry L. Burbridge, George Stanhope, Samuel E. Huntington, Thomas McNamara, Richard Boyler, Michael Dwyer, Robert W. Atwater, Walter Dring, Charles H. Peckham, Arthur J. Gordon, Patrick J. Morgan, Matthew Butler, Arthur B. Comerford, William Quigley, William H. Mowrey, Henry Williams, Stephen B. Chase—40.

### A Rich Opening.

Thursday night a meeting of the officers and directors of the Consolidated Russian American Mining Co. was held and matters of importance were transacted. A communication from the Company's agent now in Alaska was read, stating a strike had been made of one dollar to the pan on one of the Ophir Branches owned by this Company. Arrangements were made to send in heavy machinery at once, and Edward F. Scanlon, the general manager, will leave via San Francisco in a week or two. Only stock enough will be sold to cover the expense of outfitting for this season's operations.

Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star, held one of their delightful whists in the Masonic Building on Tuesday evening. The attendance was not as large as at some of the other entertainments by this organization but the evening proved a very enjoyable one. Mrs. George Russell captured the first prize for ladies, and Mrs. William H. Bacheller the second, while Mr. James H. Barney, Jr., took the gentlemen's first and Miss Maude B. Lawton the second.

Mr. John Gilpin, the veteran newspaper man, continues to improve. He is now able to walk about his room and it is only a question of regaining his strength before he will be able to leave the house. His many friends in the newspaper fraternity and outside of it are anxious to welcome him to his accustomed places for he has been much missed during his severe illness.

## School Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee was held on Monday evening when routine business was transacted. The report of Superintendent Lull contained the following:

The total enrollment for the month ending March 25, 1904, was 3,739, the average belonging 3,812, the average attending 3,602, the per cent of attendance 90.6; cases of tardiness 602, cases of dismissal 50. In the Townsend Industrial School 1,102 pupils were enrolled.

The evening schools closed Monday, March 21. The elementary school held 60 sessions and the evening drawing and the bookkeeping classes had 40 lessons. The whole number enrolled was 210, the average number attending 86.7, the amount paid to teachers was \$891.00, expense of books, stationery, other supplies and gas \$103.36; total \$795.02; received from state, \$400.

The receipts of the school department to date are \$39,809.20, the budget for March amounted to \$10,829.18, the balance at date is \$67,882.42.

Since March 14, the Board of Health has reported four cases of diphtheria and two cases of scarlet fever.

Monday, March 21, Mr. Richard Bliss, librarian of the Redwood Library, spoke to the teachers in general meeting. His subject was "Popular Fallacies," which he illustrated by quotations, the moon, in many relations, the weather, the wind, the number thirteen, unlucky Friday, horse shoes, salt spilling, mirror breaking, sharp or cutting or pointed gifts, and similar delusions of the people were noted, and when possible explained. It was acknowledged that there is no sense in them, and yet many persons rather like to have these signs and omens favorable to themselves. The kindness of Mr. Bliss was duly appreciated.

The Rhodes scholarship committee of Rhode Island had a meeting last Monday to arrange for the examinations, which occur next Wednesday and Thursday in University Hall, Brown University. The six examinations will be held in six periods, three each day. Your superintendent will have charge of the first period. The examination merely indicate that the candidate has passed the entrance requirements. The committees of seven deicides who will be selected. The examination questions were sent to America sealed, and the papers will be returned sealed to England for marking. Six young men have expressed a desire to take the examination—four from this state, one from Massachusetts and one from New Hampshire. The four conditions of scholarship—athletics, manhood and leadership—readily demand the ideal young man and the supply is hardly equal to the demand, Rhode Island sends only one candidate this year.

The report of Trust Officer Topham contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers) 92; number of cases of truancy (public) 10; parochial, 2; 12; number out for illness and other causes, 80; number of different children truant, 12; number found not attending school, 2; number sent to public schools, 2.

On recommendation of the committee on text books and supplies it was voted that the Read medal for scholarship be given in Grade IX at the Caddington school, and the Pell medal in the same grade at the Calvert school. It was announced that Mr. Greenlaw of the Coles school would give a talk to the public on "Famous Historical Physical Experiments" in the new building on Friday evening, admission to be by ticket.

### Newport Hospital Conference.

The special committee of the city council, appointed at a recent meeting to investigate the trust funds held by the Newport Hospital, has been in communication with the Hospital trustees, and a conference has been arranged for. The trustees deny the right of the city council to compel an investigation but announce their willingness to confer.

The text of the letter received by Mayor Boyle from the Hospital trustees was as follows:

Newport Hospital, Newport, R. I., April 8, 1904.

To His Honor the Mayor, the City Solicitor and the Joint Committee of the City Council:

Gentlemen: The trustees of the hospital have received by the hands of the city clerk the resolution passed by the City Council at its meeting March 15, 1904, asking for a conference in regard to the funds held by the hospital and the use thereof for the free treatment of poor persons.

While holding all its property for the benefit of those needing its care, the trustees do not recognize in the remotest degree any accountability to the city government.

The trustees will take pleasure, however, in meeting you, with any other citizens, and answering to the best of their ability any and all questions in regard to the affairs of the hospital.

The trustees would suggest that a place and time mutually convenient for a meeting be fixed at the earliest possible moment.

Yours very respectfully,  
Wm. H. Hammett, Sec.

To this Mayor Boyle sent a reply stating that the special committee would be called together and a conference arranged.

A free lecture for adults was given in the Coles Laboratories at eight o'clock Friday evening, April 15, 1904, by Mr. Frank M. Greenlaw. His subject was "Some historical experiments in physics."

## Supreme Court.

The April session of the common pleas division of the supreme court began on Monday with Judge John T. Blodgett presiding. The session promises to be one of the longest and busiest in recent years, for there are several important cases to be heard, and of these there are two—the Howland will case and the Angell will case—that will require probably a week each. Assignments have been made to indicate a three weeks' session and it may be carried even beyond that time.

On Monday the grand jury was empanelled with Albert Peckham of Little Compton as foreman, and retired with the assistant attorney general to consider whatever might be brought before it. But one indictment was found, that against James P. Williams for forging and uttering. Williams was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at \$1500. His case is set for trial on Monday next.

The docket was called and many cases were marked for trial at this session. The Block Island case of State vs. Edward M. Sullivan, which had been set for trial on Monday, was continued.

The Howland will case has occupied practically the entire time of the court this week. This is a case growing out of the will of Edward W. Howland of Little Compton, by which he left the bulk of his estate to the Society of Friends and in which he denied that he was married to the woman who had always been known as his wife. The case appears on the docket as George W. Butler vs. Probate Court of Little Compton, and Dartmouth Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends vs. Probate Court of Little Compton. The plaintiffs are represented by Mr. R. F. Raymond of New Bedford and Judge Baker of this city, while Col. Sheffield represents the defendants.

The case has been a long and tedious one, but much interest has been taken in it by the residents of Little Compton and the surrounding towns, and especially by the members of the Society of Friends.

A petit jury was empanelled with Joseph G. Stevens, 2nd, of this city, as foreman. The witnesses to the will were called and testified to their connection with the case, each one stating his or her belief that the testator was of sound and disposing mind. The will was introduced, leaving one thousand dollars to his housekeeper, the balance to go to the Dartmouth Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends to be held in trust as the Edward W. Howland fund, the income to be used for the support of the meeting.

Here the plaintiffs rested and Col. Sheffield took the case. He gave a brief outline of the claims for the contestants that the testator was of unsound mind. He called witnesses after witnesses to testify to the peculiarities and eccentricities of Howland. His contempt and disregard of legal proceedings were shown, his peculiar ideas as to his ownership of land, his eccentricities in business transactions, his wastefulness of his property, and many other peculiarities, to which his neighbors and acquaintances testified. Testimony in regard to the destruction of property was sometimes ruled out by the court as not being shown to have been done by the testator. The case was at times very interesting. Witnesses testified to having heard Howland speak of the housekeeper mentioned in his will as his wife.

Dr. George E. Keene, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, was called to the stand Thursday afternoon and was asked to state his opinion as to Howland's sanity after listening to the testimony of the previous days. His opinion was admitted after a debate. He stated that in his opinion Howland was of unsound mind. He could not make a fair inventory of his property; he suffered from delusions of persecutions; left a small legacy to his wife and a large one to a society that had repudiated him. From this reasoning Dr. Keene deduced that the testator was insane and not of sound and disposing mind.

A number of members of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, start tonight for Washington to attend the session of the National Congress of the organization which will be held next week. In the party are the regent, Mrs. Thomas Burlington, the past regent, Mrs. John P. Sanborn, Mrs. J. Alton Barker, Mrs. A. C. Titus and Mrs. Harry A. Titus. Mr. Raymond Titus, son of Mrs. A. C. Titus, will accompany the party.

### Newport Lodge, B. P. O. Elks

The following officers of Newport Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, were installed Thursday evening:

Exalted ruler—W. H. Tobin.  
Est. Acting Knight—Everett Dawson.  
Est. Knight—A. R. Burdick.  
Est. Lect. Knight—J. R. Crowley.  
Secretary—A. R. Comerford.  
Treasurer—A. J. O'Connor.  
Tyler—L. Barker.  
Trustee for 3 years—A. Fludder.  
Knights—V. B. Anderson.  
Inside Guard—A. O. Thomson.

# The Blazed Trail

By STEWART EDWARD WHITE

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## CHAPTER XXVI.

IN the meantime the main body of the crew under Thorpe and his foremen were busily tugging the logs into the current. The men had continually to keep alert, for at any moment they were called upon to exercise their best judgment and quickness to keep from being carried downward with the rush of the logs. Not infrequently a frowning sheer wall of forty feet would hesitate on the brink of plunge. Then Shearer himself proved his right to the title of river man.

Shearer was calks nearly an inch in length. He had been known to ride ten miles without shifting his feet on a log so small that he could carry it without difficulty. For cool nerve he was unequalled.

"I don't need you boys here any longer," he said quietly.

When the men had all withdrawn he walked confidently under the front of the railway, glancing with practiced eye at the perpendicular wall of logs over him. Then as a man prizes jackstraws he clamped his peavey and tugged sharply. At once the railway flattened and heaved. A mighty splash, a puff of flying foam and crushing timbers, and the spot on which the river man had stood was buried beneath twenty feet of solid green wood. To Thorpe it seemed that Shearer must have been overwhelmed, but the river man always mysteriously appeared at one side or the other, nonchalant, urging the men to work before the logs should have ceased to move. History stated that Shearer had never lost a man on the river simply and solely because he favorably took the dangerous tasks upon himself.

In three days the railways were broken. Now it became necessary to start the rest.

For this purpose Billy Camp, the cook, had loaded his cook stove, a quantity of provisions and a supply of bedding aboard a scow. At either end were long sweeps to direct its course. The craft was perhaps forty feet long, but rather narrow, in order that it might pass easily through the shoot of a dam. It was called the "wanigan."

The huge, unwieldy craft from that moment was to become possessed of the devil. Down the white water of rapids it would bump, smashing obstinately against boulders, against the branches of the stream side it would scrape, in the broad reaches it would sulk, refusing to proceed, and when expediency demanded its pause it would drag Billy Camp and his entire crew at the rope's end, while they tried vainly to subvert against successfully uprooted trees and stumps. When at last the wanigan was moored fast for the night—usually a mile or so below the spot planned—Billy Camp pushed back his battered old brown derby hat, the badge of his office, with a sigh of relief. To be sure, he and his men had still to cut wood, construct cooking and camp fires, pitch tents, snip peaveys and prepare supper for seventy men, but the hard work of the day was over.

Along either bank, among the bushes, on sand bars and in trees, hundreds and hundreds of logs had been stranded when the main drive passed. These logs the rear crew were engaged in restoring to the current.

And, as a man had to be able to ride any kind of log in any water, to propel that log by jumping on it, by rolling it squirrel fashion with the feet, by punting it as one would a canoe, to be skillful in pushing, prying and polling other logs from the quarter deck of the same cranky craft; as he must be prepared at any and all times to jump waist deep into the river, to work in ice water hours at a stretch; as he was called upon to break the most dangerous jams on the river, representing, as they did, the accumulation which the jam crew had left behind them, it was naturally considered the height of glory to belong to the rear crew. Here were the best of the Fighting Forty, men with a reputation as "white water birlers," men afraid of nothing.

Every morning the crews were divided into two sections under Kerlie and Jack Hyland. Each crew had charge of one side of the river. Scotty Parsons exercised a general supervisory eye over both crews. Shearer and Thorpe traveled back and forth the length of the drive, riding the logs down stream, but taking to a partly submerged pole trail when ascending the current. On the surface of the river in the clear water floated two long, graceful boats called bateaux. These were in charge of expert boatmen. They carried in racks a great supply of pile poles, peaveys, axes, rope and dynamite for use in various emergencies.

Intense rivalry existed as to which crew "sucked" the farthest down the stream in the course of the day. There was no need to urge the men. Some stood upon the logs, pushing mightily with the long pile poles. From one end of the rear to the other shouts, calls, warnings and jokes flew back and forth. Once or twice a vast roar of Homeric laughter went up as some unfortunate slipped and tumbled into the water. When the current slackened and the logs hesitated in their run the entire crew hastened, holding from log to log, down river to see about it. Then they broke the jam, standing surely on the edge of the great darkness, while the ice water sucked in and out of their shoes.

Behind the rear Big Junko poled his bateau backward and forward exploding dynamite. Many of the bottom tiers of logs in the railways had been frozen down, and Big Junko had to loosen them from the bed of the

stream. He was a big man, this, as his nickname indicated, built of many awkwardnesses. His cheek bones were high, his nose flat, his lips thick and slabby. He sported a wide, ferocious straggling mustache and long eyebrows, under which gleamed little fierce eyes. His forehead sloped back like a beast's, but was always hidden by a disreputable felt hat. Big Junko did not know much and had the passions of a wild animal, but he was a reckless river man and devoted to Thorpe. Just now he exploded dynamite.

The sticks of powder were piled amidships. Big Junko crouched over them, inserting the fuses and caps, closing the openings with soap, finally lighting them and dropping them into the water alongside, where they immediately sank. Then a few strokes of a short paddle took him barely out of danger. He huddled down in his craft, waiting. One, two, three seconds passed. Then a hollow boom shook the stream. A cloud of water sprang up, strangely beautiful. After a moment the great brown logs rose suddenly to the surface from below, one after the other, like leviathans of the deep.

Thorpe and Tim Shearer nearly always slept in a dog tent at the rear, though occasionally they passed the night at Dam Two, where Bryan Moloney and his crew were already engaged in sluicing the logs through the shoot.

The affair was simple enough. Long booms arranged in the form of an open V guided the drive to the sluiceway, through which a smooth apron of water rushed to turn in an eddy, a pool below. Two men tramped steadily backward and forward on the booms, urging the logs forward by means of long pile poles to where the suction could seize them. Below the dam the push of the sluice water forced them several miles down stream.

where the rest of Bryan Moloney's crew took them in charge.

Thus through the wide gate nearly three-quarters of a million feet an hour could be run, and at length the last of the logs drifted into the wide dam pool. The rear had arrived at Dam Two, and Thorpe congratulated himself that one stage of his journey had been completed.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

THE rear had been tenting at the dam for two days and was about ready to break camp when Jimmy Powers swung across the trail to tell them of the big jam.

Ten miles along the river bed the stream dropped over a little half falls into a narrow, rocky gorge. It was always an anxious spot for river drivers. The plunging of the logs head-on over the fall had so gouged out the soft rock below that an eddy of great power had formed in the basin. Here, in spite of all efforts, the jam had formed. The bed was completely filled, far above the level of the falls, by a tangle that defied the jam crew's best efforts.

The rear at once took the trail down the river. Thorpe and Shearer and Scotty Parsons looked over the ground.

Without delay the entire crew was set to work. Nearly a hundred men can pick a great many logs in the course of a day. Several times the jam started, but always "plugged" before the motion had become irresistible.

"We'll have to shoot," Shearer reluctantly decided.

The men were withdrawn. Scotty Parsons cut a sapling twelve feet long and trimmed it. Big Junko thaved his dynamite at a little fire, opening the ends of the packages in order that the steam generated might escape. When the powder was warm, Scotty bound twenty of the cartridges around the end of the sapling, adjusted a fuse to one of them and souped the opening to exclude water. Then Big Junko thrust the long javelin down into the depths of the jam, leaving a thin stream of smoke behind him as he turned away, zigzagging awkwardly over the jam, the long, ridiculous tails of his brown outaway coat flopping behind him as he leaped. A scant moment later the bourse dynamite shouted.

Great chunks of timber shot to an inconceivable height. Entire logs lifted bodily into the air with the motion of a fish jumping. A fountain of water gleamed against the sun and showered down in fine rain. The jam struggled and settled. That was all. The "shot" had failed.

The men ran forward, examining curiously the great hole in the log formation.

"We'll have to flood her," said Thorpe. So all the gates of the dam were raised, and the torrent tried its hand. It had no effect. Evidently the affair was not one of violence, but of patience. The crew went doggedly to work.

Day after day the clank, clank, clink of the peaveys sounded with the regularity of machinery. It was cruel, hard work. A man who has lifted his utmost strength into a peavey knows that. Any but the Fighting Forty would have grumbled.

Collins, the bookkeeper, came up to view the tangle. Later a photographer from Marquette took some views, and by the end of the week a number of curiosity seekers were driving over every day to see the big jam. A certain Chicago journalist in search of human health of lungs even sent to his paper a little item. This unexpectedly brought Wallace Carpenter to the spot.

The place was an amphitheater, for such as chose to be spectators. They could stand or sit on the summit of the gorge cliffs, overlooking the river, the full and the jam.

At last Shearer became angry.

"We've been monkeying long enough," said he. "Next time we'll leave a center that will go out. We'll shoot the dam down tight and dry and kick out two wings that'll start her."

The dams were first run at full speed and then shut down. Hardly a drop of water flowed in the bed of the stream. The crews set laboriously to work to pull and roll the logs out in such flat fashion that a head of water should send them out.

This was even harder work than the other, for they had not the floating power of water to help them in the lifting. As usual, part of the men worked below, part above.

Jimmy Powers, curly haired, laughing faced, was irrepressible. He badgered the others until they threw bark at him and menaced him with their peaveys. Always he had at his tongue's end the proper quip for the occasion, so that in the long run the work was lightened by him. When the men stopped to think at all they thought of Jimmy Powers with very kindly hearts, for it was known that he had had more trouble than most and that coin was not made too small for him to divide with a needy comrade.

Thorpe approved thoroughly of Jimmy Powers. He thought him a good influence. He told Wallace so, standing among the spectators on the cliff top.

"He is all right," said Thorpe. "I wish I had more like him. The others are good boys too."

Five men were at the moment tugging futilely at a reluctant timber. They were attempting to roll one end of it over the side of another projecting log, but were continually foiled, because the other end was jammed fast. Each bent his knees, inserting his shoulders under the projecting peavey stock, to straighten in a mighty effort.

It was a fine spring day, clear eyed and crisp, with a hint of new foliage in the thick buds of the trees. The air was so pellucid that one distinguished without difficulty the straight entrance to the gorge a mile away, and even the West Bend, fully five miles distant.

Jimmy Powers took off his cap and wiped his forehead.

"You boys," he remarked politely, "think you are boring with a mighty big sugar."

"My God!" screamed one of the spectators on top of the cliff.

At the same instant Wallace Carpenter seized his friend's arm and pointed.

Down the bed of the stream from the upper bend rushed a solid wall of water several feet high. It flung itself forward with the headlong impetus of an cascade. Even in the short interval between the visitor's exclamation and Carpenter's rapid gesture it had loomed in sight, twisted a dozen trees from the river bank and foamed into the entrance of the gorge. An instant later it collided with the tail of the jam.

Even in the railroad rush of those few moments several things happened. Thorpe leaped for a rope. The crew working on top of the dam ducked instinctively to right and left and began to scramble toward safety. The men below, at first bewildered and not comprehending, finally understood and ran toward the face of the jam with the intention of clambering up it. There could be no escape in the narrow canyon below, the walls of which rose sheer.

Then the flood hit square. A great sheet of water rose like surf from the tail of the jam; a mighty cataract poured down over its surface, lifting the free logs; from either wing timbers crunched, split, rose suddenly into wracked prominence, twisted beyond the semblance of themselves. Here and there single logs were even projected bodily upward, as an apple seed is shot from between the thumb and forefinger. Then the jam moved.

Scotty Parsons, Jack Hyland, Red Jacket and the forty or fifty men had reached the shore. By the wriggling activity which is a river man's alone they succeeded in pulling themselves beyond the snap of death's jaws. It was a narrow thing for most of them and a miracle for some.

Jimmy Powers, Archie Harris, Long Plae Jim, Big Nolan and Mike Moloney, the brother of Bryan, were in worse case. They were, as has been said, engaged in "flattening" part of the jam about eight or ten rods below the face of it. When they finally understood that the affair was one of escape, they ran toward the jam, hoping to climb out. Then the crash came. They heard the roar of the waters, the wrecking of the timbers; they saw the logs bulge outward in anticipation of the break. Immediately they turned and fled, they knew not where.

All but Jimmy Powers. He stopped short in his tracks and threw his battered old felt hat defiantly full into the face of the destruction hanging over him. Then, his bright hair blowing in the wind of death, he turned to the spectators standing helpless and paralyzed forty feet above him.

It was an instant's impression—the arrested motion seen in the flash of lightning—and yet to the onlookers it had somehow the quality of time. For perceptible duration it seemed to them they stared at the contrast between the raging hell above and the yet peaceable river below.

Yet afterward, when they attempted to recall definitely the impression, they knew it could have lasted but a fraction of a second.

"So long, boys!" they heard Jimmy Powers' voice. Then the rope Thorpe had thrown fell across a cauldron of tortured waters and of tossing logs.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

DURING perhaps ten seconds the survivors watched the end of Thorpe's rope trailing in the flood. Then the young man with a deep sigh began to pull it toward him.

At once a hundred surmises, questions, ejaculations, broke out.

"What happened?" cried Wallace Carpenter.

"What was that man's name?" asked the Chicago journalist, with the eager instinct of his profession.

"This is terrible, terrible!" a white haired physician from Marquette kept repeating over and over.

A half dozen ran toward the point of the cliff to peer down stream, as

though they could hope to distinguish anything in that waste of flood water.

"The dam's gone out," replied Thorpe. "I don't understand it. Everything was in good shape as far as I could see. It didn't act like an ordinary break. The water came too fast. Why, it was as dry as a bone until just as that wave came along. An ordinary break would have eaten through little by little before it burst, and Davis should have been able to stop it. This came all at once, as if the dam had disappeared. I don't see."

His mind of the professional had already begun to query causes.

"How about the men?" asked Wallace. "Isn't there something I can do?"

"You can head a hunt down the river," answered Thorpe. "I think it is useless until the water goes down. Poor Jimmy! He was one of the best men I had. I wouldn't have had this happen."

The horror of the scene was at last beginning to filter through numbness into Wallace Carpenter's impressionable imagination.

"No, no!" he cried vehemently. "There is something criminal about it to me! I'd rather lose every log in the river!"

Thorpe looked at him curiously. "It is one of the chances of war," said he.

"I'd better divide the crew and take in both banks of the river," suggested Wallace.

"See if you can't get volunteers from this crowd," suggested Thorpe. "I can let you have two men to show you trails. I need as many of the crew as possible to use this flood water."

"Oh, Harry!" cried Carpenter, shocked. "You can't be going to work again today, before we have made the slightest effort to recover the bodies!"

"If the bodies can be recovered, they shall be," replied Thorpe quietly. "But the drive will not wait. We have no dams to depend on now, you must remember, and we shall have to get out on the freshest water."

"Your men won't work. I'd refuse just as they will!" cried Carpenter, his sensibilities still suffering.

Thorpe smiled proudly. "You do not know them."

"By Jove!" cried the journalist in sudden enthusiasm. "By Jove, that is magnificent!"

The men on the river crew had crouched on their narrow footholds while the jam went out. Each had clung to his peavey, as is the habit of river men. Down the current past their feet swept the debris of flood.

Soon logs began to swirl by—at first few, then many—from the remaining railways which the river had automatically broken. In a little time the eddy caught up some of these logs, and immediately another jam threatened. The river men, without hesitation, as calmly as though catastrophe had not thrown the weight of its moral terror against their stoicism, sprang, peavey in hand, to the instant work.

Thorpe's face lit with gratification. He turned to the young man.

"You see," he said in proud simplicity. "With the added danger of fresher water, the work went on."

At this moment Tim Shearer approached from inland, his clothes dripping wet, but his face retaining its habitual expression of iron calmness.

"Anybody caught?" was his first question as he drew near.

"Five men under the face," replied Thorpe briefly.

Shearer cast a glance at the river. He needed to be told no more.

"I was afraid of it," said he. "The railways must be all broken out. It's saved us that much, but the freshest water won't last long. It's going to be a close squeak to get 'em out now. Don't exactly figure on what struck the dam. Thought I'd go right up that way, but then I came down to see about the boys."

"Where were you?" asked Thorpe.

"On the pole trail. I got in a little, as you see."

In reality the foreman had had a close call for his life.

"We'd better go up and take a look," he suggested. "The boys has things going here all right."

The two men turned toward the brush.

"Hi, Tim!" called a voice behind them.

Red Jacket appeared, clambering up the cliff.

"Jack told me to give this to you," he panted, holding out a chunk of strangely twisted wood.

"Where'd he get this?" inquired Thorpe quickly. "It's a piece of the dam," he explained to Wallace, who had drawn near.

"Picked it out of the current," replied the man.

The foreman and his boss bent eagerly over the morsel. Then they stared with solemnity into each other's eyes.

"Dynamite!" exclaimed Shearer.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

FOR a moment the three men stared at each other without speaking.

"What does it mean?" almost whispered Carpenter.

"Mean? Foul play!" snarled Thorpe.

"Come on, Tim."

The two struck into the brush, threading the paths with the ease of woodsmen. It was necessary to keep to the high inland ridges. The pole trail had by now become impassable. Thorpe and his foreman talked briefly.

"It's Morrison & Daly," snarled Shearer. "I left them 'count of a trick like that. I been suspecting something. They've been laying too low."

Thorpe answered nothing. Through the site of the old dam they found a torrent pouring from the narrowed pond, at the end of which the dilapidated wings flapping in the current attested the former structure. Davis stood staring at the current.

Thorpe strode forward and shook him violently by the shoulder.

"How did this happen?" he demanded hoarsely.

The man turned to him in a daze. "I don't know," he answered.

"You ought to know. How was that shot exploded? How did they get in here without your seeing them? Answer me!"

"I don't know," repeated the man.

"I just want over in the brush to kill a

few partridges, and when I come back I found her this way."

"Were you hired to watch this dam, or weren't you?" demanded the tense voice of Thorpe. "Answer me, you fool."

"Yes, I was," returned the man, a shade of aggression creeping into his voice.

"Well, you've done it well. You've cost me my dam, and you've killed five men. If the crew finds out about you, you'll go over the falls sure. You get out of here! Pike! Don't you ever let me see your face again!"

The man blanched as he thus learned of his comrades' death. Thorpe thrust his face at him, hushed by circumstances beyond his habitual self control.

"It's men like you who make the trouble," he stormed. "Stupid fools who say they didn't mean to! It isn't enough not to mean to; they should mean not to! I don't ask you to think. I just want you to do what I tell you, and you can't even do that."

He threw his shoulder into a heavy blow that reached the dam watcher's face, and followed it immediately by



"You must not go!" he commanded.

another. Then Shearer caught his arm, motioning the dazed and bloody victim of the attack to get out of sight. Thorpe shook his foreman off with one impatient motion and strode away up the river, his head erect, his eyes flashing, his nostrils distended.

"I reckon you'd better move," Shearer dryly advised the dam watcher, and followed.

Late in the afternoon the two men reached Dam Three, or, rather, the spot on which Dam Three had stood. The same spectacle repeated itself here, except that Ellis, the dam watcher, was nowhere to be seen.

"The dirty whelps!" cried Thorpe. "They did a good job!"

He thrashed about here and there and so came across Ellis blindfolded and tied. When released the dam watcher was unable to give any account of his assailants.

"They came up behind me while I was cooking," he said. "One of 'em grabbed me, and the other one kicked my eyes. Then I hears the 'shot' and knows there's trouble."

Thorpe listened in silence. Shearer asked a few questions. After the low voiced conversation Thorpe arose abruptly.

"Where you going?" asked Shearer.

But the young man did not reply. He swung, with the same long, nervous stride, into the down river trail.

Until late that night the three men—for Ellis insisted on accompanying them—hurried through the forest. Thorpe walked tirelessly, upheld by his violent but repressed excitement. Shearer noted the fire in his eyes and, from the coolness of his greater age, counseled moderation.

"I wouldn't stir the boys up," he panted, for the pace was very swift. "They'll kill some one over there; it'll be murder on both sides."

He received no answer. About midnight they came to the camp.

Two great fires leaped among the trees, and the men were grouped between them, talking. Evening had brought its accumulation of slow anger against the perpetrators of the outrage. Even as the woodsmen joined their group they had reached the intensity of execution. Across their purpose Thorpe threw violently his personality.

"You must not go!" he commanded.

Through their anger they looked at him askance.

"I forbid it!" Thorpe cried.

They shrugged their indifference and arose. This was an affair of caste brotherhood, and the blood of their mates cried out to them.

"The work!" Thorpe shouted hoarsely. "The work! We must get those logs out! We haven't time!"

Then swiftly between the white, strained face of the madman trying to convince his heart that his mind had been right and the fanatically exalted river men interposed the sanity of Ramsey. The old jobber faced the men calmly, almost humorously, and somehow the very bigness of the man commanded attention.

"You fellows make me sick," said he. "You haven't got the sense God gave a rooster. Don't you see you're playing right in those fellows' hands? What do you suppose they dynamited them dams for? To kill our boys? They never dreamed we was dry pickin' that dam. They sent some low lived whelp down there to hang our drive, and it looks like they was going to succeed, thanks to you mutton heads."

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# A Charge All Along the Line

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

May 4, 1864

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NOT only was the battle of the Wilderness not fought as planned, but the bloody encounter was wholly accidental and fought without any plan. It was a moment of confusion and indecision inside of Grant's lines, especially around headquarters. In the early morning of May 6, when General Longstreet brought his veteran corps of Confederates to the danger point and saved the day for Lee. The confusion was due to two causes—first, reaction from the excitement of charging blindfold, and second, the nature of the battlefield.

When Robert E. Lee discovered that he had caught Grant's marching battalions at a disadvantage in the swampy Wilderness thicket he said that he had his new foe just where he had Hooker in the Chancellorsville campaign—that is, practically outgeneraled and beaten before a blow had been struck. What open ground there was in the region Lee had covered with his batteries before Grant's columns came forward. The result was that when Grant ordered his famous and unexhausted "charge all along the line" at 5 o'clock the morning of May 6 his divisions were separated by wide swamps and deep streams, his brigades could not keep touch of elbow with one another, and his regiments were not always certain whether the people on their front were friends or foes.

The chief of staff of the Army of the Potomac, reviewing the campaign, said that Grant's expectation was to march his army through the Wilderness thicket to the open ground beyond. He added: "I do not perceive that there is anything to induce the belief that General Grant wished to fight in the Wilderness. His doing so was under the circumstances unavoidable." As to Grant's grand charge at 5 o'clock May 6, its difficulties and achievements, the line of battle comprised upward of 70,000 men. General Sedgwick's Sixth corps on the extreme right confronted the Confederate left, composed of General Ewell's corps. General Warren's Fifth Federal corps confronted Ewell's right. Far to the left of Warren General Hancock's Second corps fought with General Hill's Confederates. Longstreet's reserve corps not being in position at that hour. General Burnside was to bring in the Ninth Federal corps and cover the space between Warren's left and Hancock's right. Burnside started in the night without guides and was not in position when the attack began, but General Wadsworth's Federal division started from Warren's position before daylight with orders to "charge right through" the unoccupied space assigned to Burnside and unite with Hancock's line.

Wadsworth got his division through and was killed soon after he joined Hancock. Meanwhile both Sedgwick and Warren were repulsed in successive assaults. Hancock's line of four divisions drove Hill's men back a mile through the forest. His divisions became mixed in the thickets, and, moreover, Wadsworth's coming on the right flank crowded the line toward the center. That was the moment to succeed but for the confusion. As it was, the leader of the charge ordered the men to halt and rectify the lines for a final advance. This delayed advance was checked about 6 o'clock by the arrival of Longstreet's foremost division to the aid of Hill.

The Confederate leaders took advantage of the confusion and delay among their enemies to return the charge upon Hancock's line. One division of Longstreet's fresh men remained in front of Hancock's line, and the other, supported by one of Hill's divisions, marched around the flank to serve Hancock's line as Stonewall Jackson served Howard's Eleventh corps at Chancellorsville. This blow would have succeeded and given another turn to the history of that day but for the nature of the battlefield. Hancock's line faced west, but the right brigades had fought forward farther than the left, so that Longstreet's column did not go far enough to strike the unguarded flank. After marching east some distance the Confederate flanking column swung northward and struck Hancock's center, where Longstreet's leading division and a division of Hill's were fighting with Hancock.

Longstreet in person was on the old line in front of Hancock, where his troops had checked the Federals an hour before. When he supposed that the flanking column south of the road had gone far enough he ordered the brigades at hand to go forward. Just then his own troops in the thicket south of the road, supposing they had met the enemy, opened a terrible fire upon him. Longstreet rode at the head of the column, with General Meade beside him. Jenkins said to his chief, "I am happy and feel assured that we will put the enemy back across the Rapidan before night." At that moment a bullet from the Confederate flanking column south of the road struck Jenkins from his horse, dead. Another bullet passed through Longstreet's right shoulder in his throat. The force of the bullet lifted Longstreet in the saddle, and he settled himself in his seat and started to ride on. A sudden faintness followed, and some of the staff, seeing their chief reeling as if to fall, lifted him to the ground.

As Longstreet was carried to the rear on a litter his hat was placed over his face, a circumstance that led the soldiers to suppose that their old leader was dead. Longstreet heard them repeating often, "Our general is dead, and they are telling us he is only wounded." To prove their error Longstreet lifted his hat with his unwounded arm, and the soldiers greeted the salute with cheers.

Longstreet told his division leaders to push on with the charge, but it seems that Lee took the matter in hand and ordered the attack suspended until the lines could be straightened out. By that time the Federals had recovered from their confusion and built breastworks along the whole front. One of Longstreet's division leaders, General Fields, says, "Had our advance not been suspended by this disaster I have always believed that Grant would have been driven across the Rapidan before night."

It was nearly nightfall when Lee resumed the attack upon Hancock's position at the plank road. He pushed forward two divisions and captured a line of breastworks, but the Federals rallied and quickly drove the victors out. Meanwhile General Burnside, whose corps had been counted upon to cover the long gap in Grant's line, got his troops into position north of the plank road between Hancock and Warren and drove the Confederates back to their old lines of the morning. Burnside's advance put a check to any forward movement by Ewell's Confederate corps on Lee's extreme left. Ewell merely held his own against the assaults of Warren and Sedgwick. Thus the day ended with the opposing forces locked in a death grapple, neither side being able to forge ahead.

One resource remained to end the deadlock in the Wilderness. That was a blow delivered in Stonewall Jackson's way, on the flank of the enemy. Hard beset and heavily outnumbered though they were, the Confederates made the attempt under the leadership of the late General John B. Gordon, who on more than one occasion started the Federal army with the bold tactics of his old commander, Jackson. Soon after dark on the 6th Gordon, at the head of a division composed chiefly of the veterans of Stonewall Jackson's old corps, marched on a detour around the extreme right of the Sixth Federal corps. After clearing the enemy's flank completely Gordon formed his



LONGSTREET SHOWING WAYS OF LIFE.

line at right angles with the breast works and moved rapidly down the rear, gathering in the scattered Yankees by hundreds, among them General Alexander S. Slader, commander of the right brigade on the line. Little opposition was made by Slader's men, and the Confederates fell upon the next brigade in line, commanded by General Truman Seymour, one of the heroes of Fort Sumter. This brigade was roughly handled, and Seymour was captured by Gordon.

But the hold of the Wilderness was impracticable for attacks in the day time, and the darkness enveloping Gordon's column forced a valuable ally for the surprised Federals. The movement failed in decisive results, and with Gordon's retreat the battle of the Wilderness came to an end so far as fighting on the main lines was concerned.

Early on the morning of May 7 Grant's officers examined the Confederate positions and found that Lee had posted his artillery so as to sweep the approaches to his lines; also that the whole front was covered by a tangled forest of young growth. Grant immediately gave the order to commence a movement by the left flank, with the intention of reaching Spotsylvania Court House, eight miles farther on the road to Richmond, ahead of Lee. Grant's losses in the Wilderness were: Killed, 2,246; wounded, 12,627; missing, 2,281; total, 17,154. The Confederate loss was but partially reported and has been estimated at about 11,000 in all. GEORGE L. KILMER.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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## CASTORIA.

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For Infants and Children.

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## The Sporting World

Jordan and McGovern. Ben Jordan, the champion featherweight of Great Britain, who has been reported to be planning a trip to the United States to meet Terry McGovern, has a formidable reputation. Jordan's many victories across the water have placed his stock far above



BEN JORDAN, FAMOUS BRITISH FIGHTER.

par, and Britishers believe that he would make short work of Terry.

McGovern, however, has a far different opinion, and so have many American pugilistic followers. But time alone will tell.

## Horse Racing, London's New Fad.

Horse boxing has become the latest fad of London. It has taken the place at once of the cakewalk and the circus. Every night thousands of persons go to Covent Garden, where two splendid Arab horses put up as spirited and interesting a fight—or, rather, pedant—about as is to be seen in any roped arena in England.

The equine boxers are led into a large square inclosure, where their fore feet are wrapped with heavy bags, which, when adjusted, look very much like boxing gloves. Then, at a word from their seconds, they leave their corners and walk to the center of the ring. There they rise on their hind legs and with their gloved fore legs held out as arms begin the fray.

Like two scientific knights of the padded mitts, they spar for openings, and then fall swings, jolts, jabs and upper cuts follow to lightning succession. The horses seem to enter thoroughly into the thing, and the spectator goes away convinced that the equine bout was much more in earnest than many of those seen in the prize ring.

In sparring, the horse has not only to think about the effect of his blows on his opponent. He must also consider their effect on himself, lest he lose his balance and topple over backward. A wild swing sends him on all fours, while a well-planted blow upon his opponent will send him rolling on his side.

## Contention in the Auto Industry.

"Down Eros! Up Mars!" is the battle cry in the automobile industry. The air teems with complaints of infringement of patents, violation of agents' rights of territory, rivalry of associations, scorn of European manufacturers for American cars, contempt of native builders for the result of foreign cars on our highways, strife for fair legislation for automobilists on the highways and a general "knocking" of each and every machine by its competitors. Will the automobile pull through this knot of difficulties? The optimist hopes and believes it will.

## Entries For the Brighton Cup.

Nominations thus far received for the Brighton Cup, Brighton Beach, N. Y., by Secretary Boden number forty-six, as against a complete nomination of forty-three last year. This is one of the most popular events at a distance in eastern racing, and it is a great pity that the field is not numerically so strong as it generally is in quality. Owners enter well each year, but the field is generally a small one, which is to be regretted.

## Speedy Argo Director.

Robert Steel of Doylestown, Pa., has sold the pacing mare Argo Director, 2:18 1/2, by Director, 2:17, out of Argo, dam of Crissy, 2:09 1/2, to R. H. Shock, owner of Kirkwood, Del. She has been timed a mile in a race in 2:13 1/2.

## The Henley Dates.

The annual Henley (England) regatta will take place on July 5, 6 and 7. American rowers are no longer greatly interested in these regattas because of the treatment accorded them in the past.

## Intercollegiate Auto Races.

The University of Pennsylvania Automobile club has challenged Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Cornell to compete in a series of auto races for the championship of the colleges.

## Fitz Is a Collier Now.

Bob Fitzsimmons is learning to play golf. He has reached the age when he must seek some sport less strenuous than fighting.

The monument to be erected in Washington to the memory of the seven founders of the Order is to cost \$25,000.

The homes of fifty of the members of the Yorktown (N. Y.) grange are connected by telephone.

The good roads discussion is on in earnest.

## The Blazed Trail.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE. want to "hang out" drive. It they hang our drive, it's cheap at the price of a few black eyes."

The speaker paused and grinned good humoredly at the men's attentive faces. Then suddenly his own became grave.

"Do you want to know how to get even?" he asked. "Do you want to know how to make those fellows sing so small you can't hear them? Well, I'll tell you. Take out this drive! Do it in spite of them. Show them they're no good when they buck up against Thorpe's One. Our boys died doing their duty, the way a river man ought to. Now bump yourselves! Don't let them die in vain!"

The crew stirred uneasily, looking at each other for approval of the conversion each had experienced. Radway turned easily toward the blaze.

"Better turn in, boys, and get some sleep," he said. "We've got a hard day tomorrow." He stooped to light his pipe at the fire. When he had again straightened his back after a prolonged interval the group had already disintegrated. A few minutes later the cookey scattered the brands of the fire from before a sleeping camp.

Before daylight Injun Charley drifted into camp to find Thorpe already out. With a curt nod the Indian seated himself by the fire and, producing a square plug of tobacco and a knife, began leisurely to fill his pipe. Finally Injun Charley spoke in the red man's clear cut, imitative English, a pause between each sentence.

"I find trail three men," said he. "Both dam, three men. One man go down river. Those men have cork boot. One man no have cork boot. He boss."

The Indian suddenly threw his chin out, his head back, and half closed his eyes in a cynical squint. As by a flash Dyer, the scaler, leered insolently from behind the Indian's stolid mask.

"How do you know?" said Thorpe.

For answer the Indian threw his shoulders forward in Dyer's nervous fashion.

"He make trail big by the toe, light by the heel. He make trail big on inside."

Charley arose and walked after Dyer's springy fashion, illustrating his point in the soft wood ashes of the immediate fireside.

Thorpe looked doubtful. "I believe you are right, Charley," said he. "But it is mighty little to go on. You can't be sure."

"I sure," replied Charley.

He pulled strongly at the heel of his smoke, then arose and without farewell disappeared in the forest.

Then began the wonderful struggle against circumstances which has become a byword among river men everywhere. A forty day drive had to go out in ten. A freshet had to float out 30,000,000 feet of logs. It was tremendous. Fourteen, sixteen, sometimes eighteen hours a day the men of the driving crew worked like demons. Jams had no chance to form. Of course under the pressure the lower dam had gone out. Nothing was to be depended on but sheer dogged grit. Far up river Sadler & Smith had bung their drive for the season, and so had resigned themselves to a definite but not extraordinary loss. Thorpe had at least a clear river.

Wallace Carpenter could not understand how human flesh and blood endured. The men themselves had long since reached the point of practical exhaustion, but were curried through by the fire of their leader. Work was dogged until he stormed into sight; then it became frenzied. When he looked at a man from his cavernous, burning eyes, that man jumped.

Impossibilities were ruffed aside like distles. The men went at them headlong. They gave way before the rush. Thorpe always led. Not for a single instant of the day nor for many at night was he at rest. Instinctively he seemed to realize that a let down would mean collapse.

After the camp had fallen asleep he would often lie awake half of the few hours of their night, every muscle tense, staring at the sky. His mind saw definitely every detail of the situation as he had viewed it. In advance his imagination stooped and sweated to the work which his body was to accomplish the next morning. Thus he did everything twice. Then at last the tension would relax. He would fall into uneasy sleep. But twice that did not follow. Through the dissolving iron mist of his striving a sharp thought cleaved like an arrow. It was that, after all, he did not care. Subconsciousness, the other influence, was growing like a weed. Perhaps there were greater things than to succeed, greater things than success. And then the keen, poignant memory of the dream girl stole into the young man's mind and in agony was immediately thrust forth. He would not think of her. He had given her up. He refused to believe that he had been wrong. In the still darkness of the night he would rise and steal to the edge of the dully roaring stream. There, his eyes blinded and his throat choked with a longing more manly than tears, he would reach out and smooth the round rough coats of the great logs.

"We'll do it," he whispered to them and to himself. "We'll do it. We can't be wrong."

## [TO BE CONTINUED.]

## English Kissing Customs.

At Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, at periodic intervals the mayor and corporation assert their rights over the shores of their native river by proceeding in state to various points, where they proclaim their authority. Perhaps as an inducement for the mayor to undertake this particular duty, on landing on the green he is permitted by ancient custom to kiss the prettiest girl present, conferring upon her a sovereign as compensation. At Bourne-mouth, where the kiss mayoral is also conferred, it is an ancient and loving custom for the retiring mayor to give his successor an osculatory salute.

There are but three classes of men—the retrograde, the stationary and the progressive—Layton.

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Published by Franklin in 1794.

# The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, April 16, 1904.

A wintry snow storm marked the fourteenth of April in Newport.

The General Assembly closed a long and stormy session near midnight Wednesday. Much business was transacted that day and our Democratic brethren sent forth much oratory and some eloquence.

Some time in the far-off future the people of this county may see a new bridge at Tiverton and Portsmouth. The bill has passed the General Assembly, but the time allowed in which to begin work is put off till 1907.

The General Assembly being adjourned, the politicians can now turn their minds towards fixing up a slate for Chicago delegates, and after that will come the registration fight and then in the early fall will appear the torch lights and political fire works generally.

The tunnel bill finally passed the branches of the General Assembly without serious opposition. Now the New Haven people can get ready to give us better facilities for doing business with the rest of the State. It is understood that work will be begun without any unnecessary delay.

On the last day of the session the House formally declared Tal Dodge entitled to his seat in the General Assembly which he has occupied all the session, and his measure to shove the Island of Adria Block over into Washington County slumbers quietly in the committee's hands. Tal is a good joker.

There does not seem to be any great rivalry over the position of delegates to the National Republican Convention. There will be nothing to do when they get there except to ratify the choice long since made by the people of the country of President Roosevelt as a candidate to succeed himself. His running mate will be Indiana.

The delegates from the various cities and towns to attend the State Convention in Providence next Tuesday have now mostly been chosen. There has been no contest and the Convention will be a tame one on account of its complete harmony and the universal desire to send delegates to the National Convention who are in line for Roosevelt. No other suggestion would go down.

New York will send its heavy timber to the Chicago Convention in the persons of Senators Platt and Devereux, Gov. Odell and Ex-Gov. Black. Such a team as that will not be surpassed by any other State. These men and the entire State delegation are pledged to use all honorable means for the nomination of President Roosevelt. He has already been nominated by the American people so these delegates will not have to exert themselves.

The taxpayers of Newport are to be congratulated on their interest in the welfare of their city, as evidenced by the vote on the High School proposition on Tuesday. There were many voters who ignored their personal feelings, which would have led them to defeat the proposition, and voted honestly and unselfishly for what they felt to be an imperative need of the city. Such unselfishness in municipal affairs is sufficiently unusual to be worthy of comment and commendation.

When the people get woke up they generally do things about right, as witness the vote on the extra appropriation for the new high school building. A majority of nearly three hundred for the school shows that the friends of the measure were in earnest and were determined to settle the question so effectively that no question can be raised in the future. Now let the committee get to work at once and have the building well under way before the summer begins. The building should be pushed to completion as rapidly as is consistent with good work.

Hobson wanted to go to Congress. So he tried to get the Democratic nomination on a Republican platform down in his Alabama district, pre-empted, captured and nailed by one Bankhead. He of the Merrimac fame made a picturesque fight but the old handbills in the district would see anything good in the darning of the girls and women. So they armed him down with a shawl, and took the old fellow who has been there almost ever since the Civil War and has never been heard from except as he has been brought into notoriety by his opponent.

Forty defective ballots on a plain proposition of yes or no, and only eighteen hundred votes cast, shows, as we have said many times before, something radically wrong with our system of voting. It is time that this foreign habit of was cast out and a plain, simple American system adopted that all can understand. Since the adoption of the so-called Australian system, at least one-sixth of the voters of the State have been disfranchised at every election, and it is more than probable that the greater portion of their intentions were voted contrary to their intentions. There have been enough defective ballots at every election to have changed the result had all the blunders been on one side.

## Works Both Ways.

Poll taxes which were imposed in southern states to help in the process of disenfranchising the Negro are likely to operate to the disenfranchisement of large numbers of Caucasians. For example, in Alabama, as The Independent points out, the new constitution has been in effect two years and a little more, and one election has been held under it. It provides, among other things, that the poll tax of \$1.50 a year must be paid not only for the current year, but for every year since its adoption. If a man fails for two years, he must pay \$4.50 the third year. At the last election 45,000 white men were disfranchised for failure to pay their poll tax; and this cumulative poll tax will result in a cumulative reduction in the number of voters. There was no election last year, and so no incentive to pay the poll tax, and those who voted at the last election will lose their vote unless they bring receipts for \$3, and that paid in February, while the election is in November, when probably 100,000 white voters will be excluded. This is practically a disenfranchisement of the poor of Alabama. A similar effect is arising in Virginia, where the new constitution went into effect this year. Any one previously on the register list is put on a permanent register list and can vote, but only if he has paid the poll tax of \$1.50 six months in advance. If he was not on the list he must pay for three years preceeding.

Designed primarily to keep the black man from voting because of his color, it operates to keep thousands of white men from voting because of their poverty. So it creates a privileged class which having acquired the power, will be slow to relinquish it. Every extension of the suffrage has been won only by the means of ardent and long-continued agitation, and against the determined opposition of the classes which held the power. Human nature will continue to operate in the same direction, and will force the disenfranchised white men of Alabama and Virginia into a struggle for their rights or into a condition of inferiority like that to which it is hoped to doom the blacks. We have pointed out before, says an exchange, that depriving black men in a mass of their votes could have a logical sequence only in driving large classes of white men of their votes also.

## General Assembly.

The General Assembly has, after many trials and tribulations, adjourned this week until after the November election, but at that time a session of only a few days' duration will be held. Most of the important bills that came before the General Assembly were disposed of. Among the bills passed was the Tunnel Bill, which was amended by the House, the amendments being agreed to by the Company and by the opposition.

A new city has been established, the city of Cranston. The acts of Hamilton A. Mott, as Moderator of New Shoreham, have been validated. An act of considerable importance to Newport, and of vast importance to other towns in Newport county, has been passed. This is the act making an appropriation for a new bridge across the East river in place of the present Stone Bridge. It has been passed in concurrence.

A commission has been created to carry into effect certain changes in the judiciary, the commission consisting of Hon. John H. Stiness, Edward D. Bassett, Stephen O. Edwards, Charles E. Gorman, William A. Morgan, Nathan W. Littlefield and Ellery H. Wilson. The investigation into the election of "Tal" Dodge from New Shoreham died a natural death and the members were vindicated.

The closing sessions of both houses were long and the members were glad when the session came to a close.

The Tribune prints a circumstantial story of a secret visit made by August Belmont, "now recognized as the financier of the Parker boom," to Judge Parker at Esopus. Much care, it is asserted, was taken to prevent the fact of the meeting from becoming public. Mr. Belmont, the story asserts, wishes to become chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

The Battleship Missouri was put in commission last December. Since then she has been injured by a collision, and now follows the terrible accident of Wednesday. Ill fortune, to call it nothing else, has certainly followed her.

It is reported from Fall River that the curtailment of production in the cotton mills will be increased very soon. Some of the mills will stop Thursday night of this week and will not start until next Wednesday.

## Portsmouth.

The Republican caucus was held at the town hall Wednesday evening, the meeting being called to order at 8:45. Mr. Heston P. Manchester was elected chairman and Mr. William F. Bryant secretary. The delegates were then elected to the State convention, to be held in Providence, with the following results: Henry C. Anthony, Ellbridge L. Stoddard, William H. Thomas, Warren R. Sherman, Charles G. Thomas, Owen Kelly. These gentlemen will also serve at the district convention.

A large party of the Masonic fraternity of Newport visited Eureka Lodge of Portsmouth, Thursday evening and witnessed the conferring of the third degree on two candidates. After the work a collation was served and the visitors were most satisfactorily entertained.

## Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1904 by W. T. Foster. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross country April 22 to 28, warm wave 21 to 26, cool wave 21 to 28. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about April 25, cross west of Rockies by close of 20, great central valleys April 26 to May 2, eastern states 3. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about April 28, great central valleys 30, eastern states May 2. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about May 1, great central valleys 3, eastern states 1. As we are approaching a period of very dangerous storms this disturbance will probably be one of the "blasts before the storm." The danger part will not come till May 9 to 12. High temperatures will prevail with this disturbance and the cool wave following it will not go to low temperatures. Not much rain may be expected but that kind of weather that is first class for growing crops. Just previous to this disturbance will come a very cold spell in the last days of April, will be the time to plant corn in latitudes where corn is planted about the last of April. The warm wave following last of April will be very effective on corn just planted and will put it in excellent shape. About date of this bulletin a long rise in temperatures will buffet the whole of the continent east of the Rockies while very cool weather will go to west of Rockies. It will be an excellent time for planting cotton in latitudes where cotton is planted about this season of the year. A long warm wave will affect the whole continent: during the next ten days—up to about April 25. Next corn and cotton and oats and in fact all vegetation put into the ground about the week beginning April 18, will have the very best conditions for growth.

But let me warn you. There will be very considerable danger of frost not far from April 30 on meridian 90—about the north and south line of the Mississippi river—a day or two earlier west of that and a day or two later east. Of course this frost will not go into latitudes where frost does not sometimes occur at this season but if you have tender plants that sometimes get frosted about this time you would better prepare to protect them about the dates I am giving.

Then immediately after or during that cold wave that will cross the continent not far from last day of April will be the very time to plant and sow in latitudes where planting and sowing usually occur about first of May. That warm wave the first week in May will be very effective on vegetation and it will make an excellent growth.

West of the Rocky ridge, on the Pacific slope, almost precisely opposite weather must be looked for. During the summer season, that is from April 1 to September 30, or covering about that period, the semi-annual low covers the continent of North America and its center is near Salt Lake City. That semi-annual low whirls from right to left, or contrary to the hands of a watch and as a consequence it causes the prevailing winds on the Pacific slope to blow from the north and the prevailing winds east of the Rockies to blow from some southern point. The storm forces come down through the perpetual high barometers that hang over the North Atlantic and North Pacific and go up through the semi-annual low barometer whose center is near Salt Lake City. These barometers work together like three cog-wheels and the consequence of these wheels or atmospheric barometers, is almost exactly opposite weather on the two sides of the Rockies. If you will read my forecasts of cold waves and warm waves to the very inverse, or up side down, for west of the Rockies you will have my forecasts for that section. Don't get things mixed. The above has reference to only cold waves and hot waves and not to the storm waves that cross the continent from west to east.

On the subject of "The Washington Post and the Future," the Washington Post says: "The American people are proud of their capital, and they desire that it be made the most beautiful city on the globe. Their Congress shares that wish and displays an intention to make steady progress toward its realization. No one expects its accomplishments in a year or a decade for all realize that it must be a work of time. But looking back to the Washington of forty years ago and comparing it with the Washington of to-day, convince even the least optimistic citizen that the same rate of progress that has marked that period will surely bring the desired consummation at no very remote day." The American people never complain of expending when the money is spent benefiting Washington.

Mr. Jerome secured the passage of the so-called "Canfield bill" largely by the force of his own personality, and the power of the moral principle involved. To put it mildly, the New York Legislature is by no means strait-laced, but it could not resist a man who knew what he wanted as Mr. Jerome knew, and who was absolutely fearless in expressing his desires with the reasons for them. He is not personally ingratiating and from the point of view of the professionally shrewd politician he has no tact whatever. He has what is better than tact, sometimes—that is, courage.

The Parker boom seems to be a booming. Hearst, like the man who fell out of the balloon, is not in it. Rhode Island and North Dakota, two more Republican States next fall, are the only States that have thus far declared for the man with the big check book, and with no other qualification. It looks as though Judge Parker might be an easy winner in the convention.

Mr. Benjamin R. Smith, who died recently at his home in Philadelphia, has been for many years a summer resident of Newport and took a great interest in the city. He was a keen student of Newport history, and was a frequent visitor to the rooms of the Newport Historical Society. He was an enthusiastic boatman and had many friends in all ranks of society on the point.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Anderson celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on Saturday evening of last week.

## Washington Matters.

Much Desirable Legislation Must be Passed until Next December—Eulogies of Senator Hanna—Magazine Winters Dine—Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1904. Such is the very natural anxiety of Congressmen to get home to their constituents that as the time draws near for adjournment a good deal of desirable legislation must be postponed until next December, and a number of perplexing questions will have to wait for solution until after the Presidential election. The impeachment and trial of Judge Swayne, for instance, would consume a great deal of valuable time, and so must go over. Besides, the committee having the matter in charge desired fuller information, and for time for further feeling to subside. The question is wholly a judicial one, and should not be influenced by politics. The same is true of the case of Senator Smoot, who appears to be a very respectable man, whatever the Mormon Church may be. A body of dignified and elderly men, like the senate of the United States, can hardly be expected to give snap judgment in such an important matter as religious belief. So, too, the case of Senator Burton, of Kansas, will probably be left as it now is until all the courts have passed upon his case, and if he does not resign he is likely to retain his seat through the vacation. With the clearing away of these, and other questions, and the subsidence of Democratic opposition to real business measures, Congress can be expected to proceed with expedition and finish its work by moving day—"Hurley-burly first of May."

The Senate devoted Thursday to eulogizing Senator Hanna. A large audience crowded the galleries and many members of the House were present to hear the speeches. Senator Foraker, Ohio, opened the exercises and Senator Dick of the same state closed them. While Mr. Foraker did not consider Hanna a statesman or a scholar, he admitted that he was a very lovable man, "ever ready to practice self-denial." He could testify from experience that he was a good fighter, and very strenuous in carrying his points. Senator Scott related how wounded he was in his feelings over the doublet cartoons which represented him as an unfeeling traitor. Senators Cockrell, Missouri, Platt, Connecticut, Cullum, Illinois, and Blackburn added each a leaf of laurel to his crown of immortality. Senator Fairbanks read a carefully prepared oration, and at its close exhibited visible feelings of deep emotion. Senator Daniel followed with high praise for the Senator who, he said, came of the old Virginia stock, and was an honest man who loved all sections of our common country. Senator Perkins, California, added his tribute of praise and was followed by Beveridge, Indiana, who preached a flowery sermon upon death and the future life. Senator Dewey, in a very vigorous strain for so old a man, dwelt upon the business man and the multimillionaire in the Senate, defending their presence in that body. He referred to the great work Senator Hanna was interested in through the Civic Federation and his efforts to reconcile capital and labor. This speech was too much for the aged man and he was taken ill upon its conclusion. Senator Tulliver, of Iowa, defended Hanna vigorously as he had Postmaster General Payne a few days before. He regarded the departed Senator as a lovable, genial, broad-minded man, who worked hard for the uplifting of mankind. He was deeply interested in the work of the Salvation Army and was the champion of the laboring man. Many interesting anecdotes were related of the great and good Senator and the vast audience listened with deep interest until the end.

A large number of magazine editors and writers, authors and artists, enjoyed a banquet and subsequent speech-making, in this city Thursday evening. The President arrived about 10 p. m. and was hailed as "the foremost author of them all." He greeted the magazine writers as "the real governing class" and said that "the people themselves are ultimately responsible for the government." He cautioned them against the spirit of "boastfulness," and he would have reform begin at home. The other speakers included the French and German Ambassadors, Senator Beveridge, Dr. Henry Van Dyke and ex-Governor Black of New York, who said many sharp things in a very epigrammatic manner. John Hay was there, also some of the justices of the supreme court, and some four hundred other men not unknown to fame.

The House committee on labor has decided to let the eight hour bill go over until next December. The bill proposed to fix eight hours as a day's labor upon all government contracts. In the hearings before the committee it met with much opposition by such men as Mr. Wallace Dowiey, a large ship-builder; Mr. James M. Beck, who was one of the counsel for the trusts in the Merger case; the Anti-Boycott Association and the American Association of Manufacturers. They all declared the bill was loaded with dynamite and was unconstitutional. The whole matter has been referred to the department of labor with a request that it collect some very obscure information.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed in the Senate yesterday. That body has been more liberal with the free rural delivery carriers than the House proposed to be. It has agreed to permit them to carry merchandise for pay, to take orders and to solicit subscriptions for periodicals. All will get a salary of \$720. The attempt to reclassify them was abandoned. A small river and harbor bill will be reported to the House carrying but \$3,000,000. A House committee is considering the subject of reform in the civil service. The currency bill, to do away with the limit on subsidiary coinage of silver, and to permit gold certificates of the denomination of \$10.00 to be issued, has been reported to the House. The telegraphers of the civil war want a pension. It is proposed to establish a juvenile court in the District of Columbia. The House has passed the bill extending the trade laws of the United States to the Philippine Islands after 1906. It is feared that the whole question of Chinese exclusion will have to be fought over again.

Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, in the House, read a letter from Governor Cleveland denying certain statements concerning his official relations with negroes, and then asserted that Judge Parker would be the Democratic nominee for the presidency.

The Democracy of Ohio has been dumfounded so much that Hearst may get the delegation from that State. It is a long cry from Allen G. Thurman to Tom Johnson, but Ohio Democrats have made the trip, and no office worth having is in sight.—Chattanooga News.

## Another Novelty in Train Schedules.

The New Jersey Central Again Sets the Pace for Up-to-Date and Early Rescheduled Time Tables.

About two years ago the New Jersey Central inaugurated a schedule of pretty trains leaving every city every hour from 7:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. and so successful was the scheme that the management has decided to put in operation a similar schedule between New York and Washington only that trains will leave every other hour from other cities—namely, 7:00 A. M., 8:00 A. M., 9:00 A. M., 10:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 12:00 P. M., 1:00 P. M., 2:00 P. M., 3:00 P. M., 4:00 P. M., 5:00 P. M., 6:00 P. M. and 7:00 P. M. from Washington.

An equipment of coaches, parlor, sleeping and dining cars similar to that in use in the Philadelphia and Erie will be used on the New Jersey Central which will make the line one of the most popular South.

Senator Gorman and Mr. Cleveland have jumped into the Parker band wagon. All that is lacking to make it unanimous is the presence of Mr. Byrum, and he will get there after awhile.—Dem. Ex.

Most young men are too much intimidated with themselves to be seriously injured in an ordinary love affair.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

APRIL 1904.	SUN	MOON	HIGH WATER	LOW WATER
1 Sat	5 21 16	40 7 31	7 50	8 48
2 Sun	5 19 16	41 8 32	8 28	9 38
3 Mon	5 18 16	42 9 30	9 10	10 27
4 Tues	5 16 16	43 10 19	9 50	11 15
5 Wed	5 15 16	44 11 30	10 45	12 07
6 Thurs	5 13 16	45 12 11	11 41	12 55
7 Fri	5 12 16	46 0 22	12 37	1 45
Last Quarter 7th day, 0h. 35m., evening.				
Full Moon, 23d day, 11h. 51m., evening.				
First Moon, 28th day, 6d. 36m., evening.				

## FOR RENT.

SIX-ROOM TENEMENT, 31 Walnut street; 8-room tenement, corner Third and Walnut street; 4-room tenement, 1 Hammond street; 2-room tenement, Spruce court; 2 small tenements, Smith's Block.

## Investment Properties.

A Thames street property paying 10 per cent. on asking price. Four-tenement house paying about 8 1/2 per cent. on asking price. Four excellent properties in the Fourth Ward in the way of 2-tenement houses. No trouble to show goods.

## SIMEON HAZARD,

40 BROADWAY.

## A. O'D. TAYLOR,

132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. Telephone No. 323. Office hours 9 till 6.

## Farms for Sale in Middletown.

- A. (Call or write for further particulars.) 1. Farm near Road, 30 acres, houses, 12,000
- B. Wapping Road, 26 acres, house and barn, 6,000
- C. Old Farmington, 1111, 8 1/2 acres, cottage and barn, 3,500
- D. Green Lane, 8 1/2 acres, superior house and barn, suitable for summer occupancy, 3,500

## Marriages.

At San Francisco, 6th Inst., Helen Francis Burdick of Roxbury to Lieutenant Hammond of Henry Earl Parker, U. S. N., of this city.

## Deaths.

- In this city, 15th Inst., Benjamin W. Pearce, aged 85 years.
- In this city, 13th Inst., at her residence, 216 Thayer street, Mary J., wife of James J. O'Brien.
- In this city, 10th Inst., Harold Lawrence, son of John and Sarah E. Thompson, aged 23 years.
- In this city, 9th Inst., Martha C., wife of John B. Smith and daughter of the late William C. of Portsmouth, R. I.
- In this city, 14th Inst., at his residence, 90 Prospect Hill street, Anna, beloved wife of Daniel Donovan.
- April 14th at her home in Wilford, Ohio, Anna Elizabeth Peabody Fish, wife of John Fish and daughter of George A. Peabody and Ann Spencer Peabody, formerly of Newport.
- In South Portsmouth, 12th Inst., Anna Elizabeth, wife of Gardner T. Sherman, aged 60 years, 9 months.
- In Little Compton, 9th Inst., Rose M., wife of Benjamin F. Wilkie, in her 57th year.
- Sudden at home, at his late residence, 6517 Germantown avenue, Philadelphia, Benjamin R. Smith, aged 70 years.
- In Providence, 12th Inst., Julia G. Hodges, widow of William Hodges, aged 80; late Mrs. Frederick Knight, widow of William M. Porter, aged 78; 10th Inst., Emaline Blackwell, widow of Samuel Leonard Bush, aged 87; 12th Inst., Mary, widow of Patrick Bush, aged 72.

## WANTED.

## FARM PROPERTY

in Middletown and Portsmouth.

HAVE SEVERAL APPLICATIONS.

Send full particulars, price, etc., to:

## C. H. Wrightington,

41 BROADWAY, Newport, R. I.



## CURE

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Distress after eating, Pain in the side, and all the most remarkable cures have been shown in curing.

## SICK

Headache, get Carter's Little Liver Pills are the most valuable in medicine, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

## HEAD

As they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately they are so common that they will be found in almost every drug store and they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headache.

## ACHE

In the hands of many lives that have been made more comfortable. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In retail 25 cents; 50 cents; 1 dollar. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pil. Small Dose. Small Price.

& W. L. Hove

This signature is on every box of the genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

the remedy that cures a cold in one day

## Real Estate Sales and Rentals

Wm. E. Brightman has rented to James Crowley for Henry D. DeBlas his upper tenement on the corner of Brewer and Spring streets.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented to Mr. Rogers the cottage on Potter street, belonging to Hugh Ebbitt.

C. H. Wrightington has rented for Miss Elizabeth Murphy the lower part of the house No. 16 Sherman street to W. B. Brightman.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented to H. E. Harris for P. H. Hogan his lower tenement on West Broadway.

Wm. E. Brightman has sold for Mrs. Nebraska B. Tiley her cottage and land bounded southwesterly on Gould street, 11 feet; northwesterly on Gould street, 11 feet; Tiley and G. F. Sanbury, 70 feet; northwesterly, on land of the Savings Bank of Newport, 41 feet; and easterly, on land of Byron Gaudier, 68 feet, to John Gibson and wife.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented for Messrs. Frant & Wilsner their lower tenement on Bridge street, to James Brophy.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented for Mrs. Mary H. Dickerson her upper tenement on Gould street, to Mrs. Elizabeth Meehan.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented for Alexander Nicol his cottage on Newport avenue, to John F. Sullivan of Westerly, R. I.

Margaret U. Bric, guardian of the estate of Ellen C. Burke, has quitclaimed to Margaret M. Mahoney her interest in the estate bounded east 50 feet, on Hall avenue; south, 100 feet, on land of Patrick Buckley; west, 50 feet, on land of A. H. Tiley, and north, 100 feet, on land of Bertha L. Burdick; also her interest in the estate bounded northeast on Edward street, southeast and southwest on land of the Society of Friends, and northwest on land of Ellen Costello.

C. H. Wrightington has sold for Joshua Stacy to Conrad Russell a plot of land at the corner of Rosemeath avenue and the proposed extension of Narragansett avenue, containing 6,000 square feet.

## Little Compton.

Meetings of the Town Council and school committee were held on Monday at the Town Hall.

School began this week after a vacation of three weeks. All with the usual teachers except Nos. 2 and 5. Mrs. Benjamin Wilkie passed away at her home Saturday after an illness of about three weeks. The funeral was held at the house Wednesday, being conducted by the Methodist pastor, Rev. Edgar F. Clark. Mrs. Wilkie leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss.

## Election of Officers.

Noire Dame Sewing Society. President—Mrs. F. G. Garrison. Secretary—Mrs. John LaFarge. Treasurer—Mrs. Richard Jones. Recording Secretary—Mrs. Brockwell. Caring, Miss Florence Lyman, Miss Agnes Storer, Mrs. Florence Jones, Mrs. Louis Q. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Macvear have returned from their wedding trip.

It is a peculiar fact, and one of the strange anomalies of American politics, that Mr. William Randolph Hearst, who inherited \$200,000,000, is posing as the candidate of "the common people" and "laboring classes" for President, while Judge Alton B. Parker, who was raised on a farm, began life as a school teacher, studied law and after thirty years of hard work has accumulated an estate of about \$30,000, is stigmatized by the Hearst element as "the candidate of Wall street."—Nashville Banner.

## Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 3 Days

& W. L. Hove on every box 25c

## MANAGER WANTED.

Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing. \$2000 straight cash salary and expenses. No salary advance. Check direct from headquarters. Experience money advanced. Position permanent. Address Manager, 810 Commercial Block, Chicago, Illinois. 3-10-12

## Republican State Convention.

AT A MEETING of the Republican State central committee, held in Providence, on Tuesday, March 8, 1904, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That in pursuance of the call of the National Republican delegates to a State Convention of Republican delegates held in Hartford, Conn., in the city of Providence, for the purpose of electing a delegate to the National Convention to be held in Chicago, Ill., on June 21, 1904, and for the selection of four delegates at large, to the Republican National Convention to be held in Chicago, Ill., on June 21, 1904, and for the selection of delegates to the State central committee, Nathan M. Wright, P. O. Box 876, Providence, R. I.

Resolved, That the several town and city committees are hereby requested to call primary meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to said Convention, the number of said delegates to be three times the representation of each town and city in the General Assembly, and to hold said meetings on or after Saturday, April 16, 1904, and that the delegates to said primary meetings be requested to forward a copy of the credentials of delegates immediately after the election to the Secretary of the State central committee, Nathan M. Wright, P. O. Box 876, Providence, R. I.

Resolved, That the members of the town or city committee calling the meeting to order under the above call, together with the chairman and secretary of said meeting, be authorized to certify to the credentials of the delegates to be elected in pursuance of the regular call of said town or city committee.

Resolved, That the electors of the State, who believe in the principles of the Republican party and endorse its policies, are cordially invited to unite in the choice of delegates to said convention.

NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Secretary.

## REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

## First Congressional District.

At a meeting of the Republican committee of the First Congressional District of Rhode Island, held March 8, 1904, it was voted to issue



## BRAVE GUNNER

Monson Knew What to Do,  
and Did It Promptly

## JUMPED INTO MAGAZINE

Had Removed Bags of Powder  
and Closed Doors Behind Him,  
Thus Saving the Missouri and  
the Lives of Six Hundred Men

Pensacola, Fla., April 14.—By the explosion of 2000 pounds of powder in the after 12-inch turret and the handling room of the battleship Missouri, Captain Cowles commanding, 25 men were instantly killed and five injured, of whom two will die. The Missouri was on the target range with the Texas and Brooklyn at practice when a charge of powder in the 12-inch left-hand gun, igniting from gases, exploded, and, dropping below, ignited four charges of powder in the handling-room and all exploded.

Only one man of the entire turret and handling crew survives. But for the prompt and efficient work of Captain Cowles in flooding the handling-room and magazine with water, one of the magazines would have exploded and the ship would have been destroyed.



CAPTAIN W. S. COWLES.

Pensacola, Fla., April 15.—That the newest battleship of the navy, the Missouri, had a narrow escape from being blown to pieces by the explosion of a magazine and also being beached, has come to light. Captain Cowles prevented the latter when the vessel was within 250 yards of the beach by giving orders that the ship's course be changed. Chief Gunner's Mate Monson saved the ship and lives of over 600 men by jumping into the open magazine and closing the door behind him. It is stated, though not by officers of the Missouri, that when the officers heard the explosion in the turret and saw the fire lapping through the top they realized that the hot magazine would next explode and headed the ship for the beach, intending to beach her, if possible, before the explosion. Captain Cowles quickly stopped the plan and put the ship back to sea.

When the first explosion occurred in the turret the men in the handling-room knew in an instant what had occurred. The big magazine door was open and standing against it were four charges of powder. Without a moment's hesitation, Gunner's Mate Monson shoved these aside and, jumping into the magazine, pulled the door closed after him. The magazine was totally flooded with water and when the men opened the door they found Monson barely alive, the water having reached to his neck.

The damage to the battleship is much greater than was stated at first. In addition to the large amount of ammunition ruined by the magazine being flooded, which will amount to thousands of dollars, the after turret is badly injured, the top being burned away and all brass work melted inside. The hoist is a charred mass and the mechanism of the gun is completely ruined. The estimated damage caused by the explosion will reach \$50,000.

The total list of dead now numbers 82, three men having expired since the explosion. It is hardly probable that more deaths will occur.

The funerals of 17 of the seamen occurred yesterday afternoon and each ship of the fleet was represented. Fully 5000 men being present, while thousands from the city were in attendance, every place of business being closed for the afternoon and days over all buildings placed at half-mast.

The bodies of the officers and eight of the seamen were shipped to their former homes last night and others are being held to await advices from relatives.

The Missouri will not conclude her target practice, but will go to New York to be docked as soon as the court of inquiry makes its findings.

### Disarm at Washington

Washington, April 14.—The entire navy department is stunned by the appalling catastrophe on board the Missouri. The bureau of navigation has been active since the first news of the accident reached here shortly after 4 o'clock. Although Captain Cowles, as soon as he arrived at Pensacola, sent dispatches to the nearest of kin of all the men killed, the department is also sending out these announcements so that there may be no mistake.

### No Appeal For Beavers

Washington, April 12.—The United States supreme court has decided the New York case of George W. Beavers, late chief of salary and allowance division of the postoffice department, against Beavers. It was an appeal from the decision by the circuit court for the southern district of New York, refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus.

## CHANNEL CROOKED

Russia Hears That Her Fleet  
Is Bottled at Port Arthur

## SINKING OF BATTLESHIP

Russia Holds to the "Mine" Story  
as Cause of Disaster—Admits  
That Torpedo Boat Was Cut  
Off and Sunk by Japs

St. Petersburg, April 15.—Rumors are current here that Vice Admiral Togo sent in a number of steamers on the night of March 31 and succeeded in sinking several of them and in blocking the channel of Port Arthur. The rumors cannot be confirmed at this hour.

The date referred to by the correspondent in the above dispatch, March 31, is probably according to the old style calendar, by which the event would have taken place on April 13, according to the new style calendar.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—The awful disaster to the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, with the loss of almost her entire crew of over 600 men and the death of Vice Admiral Makaroff, has been a terrible blow. It would have fallen less heavily if the ship and the commander-in-chief of the fleet had been lost in battle, but to be the result of another accident, following upon the heels of a succession of tragedies of which the Port Arthur fleet has been the victim, it has created consternation.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—What is practically the official version of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur clears up to a great extent the mysterious features of that vessel's destruction. This version is as follows:



THE BATTLESHIP PETROPAVLOVSK.

Retiring before the advance of a superior Japanese fleet, which was not fighting its progress, the Russian squadron approached the entrance to the harbor. It was shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning and most of the officers and members of the crew were at breakfast on the flagship, Vice Admiral Makaroff was eating breakfast in his cabin and the wardroom was crowded with officers surrounding the tables. On the bridge Grand Duke Cyril, Lieutenant Von Kobe, Captain Jakovlev, commanding the vessel, and two other officers, were on watch, examining the narrow entrance, preparatory to entering it.

At about 8:30 o'clock there was a terrific explosion of the boilers, followed a few seconds later by a detonation from the well-stored magazines. Huge gaps were torn in the hull of the ship and the water rushed in. The center of gravity having gone, the ship rolled on her side and sunk. All information tends to prove that a mine was responsible for the destruction of the Petropavlovsk.

The scene below will never be described, as, so far as known, not a single person between decks succeeded in escaping. The hot steam which scalded the men on deck indicated what must have been the character of the death met by those in the engine room. The men on deck were thrown in all directions, those falling into the water swimming and grasping the wreckage vomited up in the vortex caused by the sinking of the ship.

The remainder of the squadron immediately stopped and lowered small boats and the torpedo boats steamed as quickly as possible to the rescue of the survivors.

The force of the explosion sent Grand Duke Cyril flying across the bridge and the base of his skull struck on an iron stanchion. Believing that the ship was about to sink, he clambered hastily down its side and plunged into the water. He succeeded in reaching a piece of wreckage, to which he clung. He was in the water about 20 minutes before he was picked up by a torpedo boat. Lieutenant Von Kobe was also found swimming and was picked up. Captain Jakovlev was thrown against a stanchion with such force that he was killed.

The exact number of Vice Admiral Makaroff's staff on board the Petropavlovsk when she sank is unknown, but it is thought by the admiralty to be probably 15 or 16. The exact number of the crew lost is also unknown. The Petropavlovsk had a complement of about 650, of which 52 were saved at last accounts.

It is officially announced that the torpedo boat destroyer Bezstrashny was cut from the rest of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur and sunk by the Japanese, that her crew of 45 officers and men were lost and that the battleship Pobeda accidentally struck a mine while maneuvering, but was able to return to the harbor without loss of life.

### Reserves Report For Duty

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The naval reserves have answered the emperor's summons for their mobilization. Just 1000 appeared at the naval depots. Ten percent of these were found to be physically unfit, and the remainder were distributed to the Baltic fleet. One hundred officers were also called out.

### Dexter Pleads Not Guilty

Dedham, Mass. April 12.—A plea of not guilty to a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Parker Dexter at Randolph was made in the superior court by Harris Dexter, the 14-year-old brother of the dead boy. Bail was fixed at \$5000, which was furnished. It is thought that the trial will not be reached before next week.

## FOR RECIPROCITY

But Bay State Republicans Want  
It on Moderate Grounds

Boston, April 15.—The Republican state convention today adopted a reciprocity plank and then proceeded to elect to the Chicago convention Messrs. Crane, Lodge, Long and Benton as delegates-at-large.

The reciprocity plank is not entirely in accord with Mr. Foss' ideas, though he is opposed at the moment to given the principle as he has advocated for some time. Mr. Foss appeared before the committee on resolutions and made a speech in favor of closer relations with Canada, and left with the committee a petition signed by business men who said that they wanted better trade relations for New England.

The committee, after listening to Foss, decided to put in a plank relating to reciprocity, but on moderate grounds, so that it will not interfere with existing tariff arrangements.

The principal points in the platform are: Sound money; uphold the Philippine and Porto Rico policy; civil service reform; country should stand by the soldier and sailor; reciprocity; endorsement of Panama canal policy; congratulations to Secretary Moody of the navy; upholding the president on the merger decision; against disfranchising and lynching the negro in the south; praise for president in solving the coal strike.

### Anarchist Turner Has Friends

Boston, April 15.—A lightly attended mass meeting of prominent trade unionists and socialists was held here last night to protest against the deportation of John Turner, an English trades unionist, who will be deported on the grounds of being an anarchist unless the supreme court of the United States acts favorably on his appeal. Resolutions denouncing the deportation of Turner were adopted and a committee was appointed to solicit funds to assist him in his legal battle in the supreme court.

### Admits Being Counterfeiter

Boston, April 15.—Joseph Baumenblitt, one of the Revere men accused of counterfeiting United States certificates, pleaded guilty to the charge in the United States court. The testimony of the defendant bore out that Davis, the other alleged counterfeiter, brought with him from Europe practically all of the paraphernalia used in issuing the money excepting a large press, which was imported to Revere from New York.

### Held For Killing Sweetheart

Boston, April 15.—William A. Parker, the young negro, who shot and killed Eleanor Cobb as a result of a lovers' quarrel at the home of the girl's mother, was given a preliminary hearing in the Roxbury court. The defendant was not represented by counsel. Judge Bolster advised the defendant not to say anything and he was held without bail for the grand jury.

### Policeman For Many Years

North Abington, Mass., April 15.—George C. Pratt, a member of the state police for 42 years, died at his home here, aged 72. Mr. Pratt joined the old state constabulary in 1837, and continued on the force during the change to the state detective force in 1871, followed five years later by another change to the district police. He resigned about 18 months ago.

### Reward For Capture of Marx

Colechester, Conn., April 15.—John Marx, the suspected murderer, is still at large, the numerous clues received by Sheriff Jackson proving groundless. The reward of \$1000 offered by the state for the capture of Marx, Sheriff Jackson says, will doubtless enliven the hunt for the alleged murderer, whom he believes within five miles of this place.

### Nine Weeks' Strike Ended

Biddeford, Me., April 15.—An agreement has been reached whereby the 175 molders of the Saco & Peltee Machine company, who have been on strike for the past nine weeks, will return to work on Monday. The injunction proceedings against the old molders will be dropped and all assault charges against them will be dismissed.

### Roosevelt Commended

Portland, Me., April 15.—The Republicans of Maine, at a convention here, elected four delegates-at-large to the national convention at Chicago. Resolutions commending the administration of President Roosevelt were adopted and his nomination was recommended.

### Deaths From Spotted Fever

Hartford, April 15.—Two more deaths from spotted fever are reported in this city. Martin Costello, 4 years old, and Frank H. Long, 18 years old, being the victims. The number of fatalities in this city from this cause is 14 since April 4.

### Eastman Held For Grand Jury

Biddeford, Me., April 15.—After a two days' hearing on the charge of causing the death by a criminal operation of Edith S. McIntyre of Boothbay Harbor, Dr. Charles A. Eastman was held by Judge Claves for the grand jury.

### No Change In Listing Law

Boston, April 15.—In the state senate the committee on election laws reported leave to withdraw on the petitions of Mayor Collins and Representative Woods of Boston for the repeal of the police listing act of last year.

### Massachusetts Mills Start Up

Huntington, Mass., April 15.—The Massachusetts mills have started up on full time after a shutdown of about three months. Between 90 and 100 hands are employed. Kersey and melton suitings are manufactured.

### Colebrook Badly Scorching

Colebrook, N. H., April 11.—Fire destroyed all the buildings devoted to general business on one side of the main street here and damaged a number of stores on the opposite side. In all nine buildings were burned, involving a total loss of about \$40,000. The fire originated in a paint and repair shop.

## TUCKER'S ARREST

State Police Think They Have  
Murderer of Mabel Page

## LOOKING UP WITNESSES

Will Endeavor to Locate Suspect  
In Vicinity of Page Home at  
Time Murder Is Supposed to  
Have Been Committed

West Newton, Mass., April 11.—In an endeavor to strengthen the web of circumstantial evidence already woven around Charles L. Tucker, the Auburn-dale youth who was arrested at his home Saturday night, the state police have worked unceasingly.

The house at 58 Louisa street, Auburn-dale, where Tucker resided with his parents, was again visited, and nearly all the clothing belonging to the young man was removed to police headquarters. Two of the detectives made another tour of the Page premises in Weston for the purpose of taking measurements, while others examined Henry Bourne, a neighbor of the Tucker family, and Arthur Woodward, the driver of a fish wagon. Portions of Tucker's clothing were later sent to Boston for the examination of possible bloodstains by Professor Wood of the Harvard Medical school. When examined by the detectives last Monday Tucker admitted frankly that there were bloodstains on his trousers, but he accounted for their presence in another way.

At police headquarters here the state detectives hastened in and out all day, reticent as usual, but all appearing confident that the man under arrest is the murderer. During the day Albert Tucker, father of the prisoner, visited the cell room of the station and had a 15-minute conversation with his son. Mr. Tucker seemed much agitated when he emerged from the cell room, but he said he was prepared to prove that his son was at dinner at 1:45 in the forenoon of the day on which Miss Page was murdered. The crime is believed to have been committed between noon and 1 o'clock.

The exact line of defense is not yet known. It is between noon and 1 o'clock on the day of the murder that there is a doubt as to the young man's exact whereabouts and it was about that time, according to the medical experts, that Miss Page was stabbed to death.

Tucker admits that he left the Auburn-dale house about noon on that day for an aimless ramble across the Charles river in Weston. Strolling up the main road in the direction of the Page house, he met two persons who recognized him, and shortly after passed a man digging a trench in the street. When within a few hundred yards of the Page house he claims that he turned down a side street towards the grounds of the Boston Athletic association at Riverdale. This, he says, was about 12:15. He saw no one after passing the trench digger, nor have the police discovered anyone who saw him, until he turned up in Riverdale, just before 1 o'clock, about half a mile away from the Page house.

At Riverdale Tucker met Arthur Woodward, a fish pedlar, Henry Bourne, a neighbor, and a young woman named Mabel Walker, all riding in the fish wagon. All three admit that Tucker was in a somewhat nervous state, but that he soon composed himself and after riding on with the party some little distance got out of the wagon and started off again in the direction of Weston, accompanied by Miss Walker. This was after 1 o'clock and Miss Walker told the police that Tucker was with her for several hours during the remainder of the afternoon.

### Tucker Pleads Not Guilty

Waltham, Mass., April 12.—Charles L. Tucker of Auburn-dale, accused of the murder of Miss Mabel Page of Weston on the afternoon of March 31, appeared in the Waltham district court and pleaded "not guilty" to the complaint which had been sworn out against him by Johannes H. Whitney of the state police, and then, by an agreement which had been reached by Whitney and counsel for the young man, he was committed to the jail at East Cambridge until April 21, when he will be given a hearing before Judge Luce, unless meantime it is decided by his counsel to waive examination and have his case go directly to the grand jury.

### To Fight Fire With Salt Water

New York, April 14.—Mayor McClellan's plan for an auxiliary high pressure salt water supply for fire fighting purposes is now assured, the board of aldermen having unanimously voted for the appropriation of the \$5,000,000 necessary for the installation of the system. The work of constructing the plant will be started at once.

### Death In Baseball

New Haven, April 12.—John Gillis died last night as the result of being hit by a baseball. He was struck a severe blow near the right ear and spinal meningitis set in. Young Gillis' death makes the second from this cause that has been reported during the past 10 days.

### Historical Document Uncarried

Richmond, Va., April 15.—The original indictment of Aaron Burr for treason has been found in the archives of the federal court here. It was long supposed to have been lost. It is signed by John Randolph of Roanoke, foreman of the jury.

### Knight of Columbus' Gift

Washington, April 14.—The \$50,000 fund raised by the Knights of Columbus for the endowment of a chair of secular American history at the Catholic university was presented to that institution with impressive ceremonies. Cardinal Gibbons formally accepted the gift on behalf of the university.

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### Special Announcement.

We beg to announce that through an arrangement with the wholesale houses, we are in a position to give our customers better value for their money than ever before. Purchasers will do well to call and see our large stock before purchasing anything in the housefurnishing line.

Yours respectfully,

W. C. COZZENS & CO.,  
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### For Rent.

Good rooms in the Mercury Building, either furnished or unfurnished. Possession given April 1st. Enquire at the

MERCURY OFFICE.

### HIS SKIRT'S CLEAR

Senators Find Dietrich Not  
Guilty of Any Wrongdoing

Washington, April 15.—Senator Dietrich of Nebraska has been declared by a special committee of congress to be not guilty of any violation of the statutes of the United States or of any corrupt or unworthy conduct relating either to the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings, Neb., or the leasing of the building in that city to the United States for a post-office. The committee which investigated the charges against Senator Dietrich was composed of Senators Horr, Platt (Conn.), Spooner, Cockrell and Pettus. Three members of the committee are Republicans and two are Democrats. The report is unanimous.

The report reviews the testimony at length, and the conclusion is reached that the charges can not be sustained. The committee, with reference to the lease of the building at Hastings, finds that it was leased to Dietrich as governor and before he became senator, that it extended for ten years and that the law governing in such matters was not violated. The report says the committee admitted not only such evidence against Dietrich as would have been competent in a court of justice, but also a great deal of hearsay testimony, being all which was brought to the attention of the committee as a possible clue to further information.

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Of course they do. It is their  
 way of learning and it is your duty  
 answer. You may need a di-

answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you a clear, clear and definite answer. It's about words only, but about things, the sun, machinery, men, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary. Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical prefer the New and Enlarged Edition of

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It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Debility, Dyspepsia (due to organic or functional causes), Nervous Exhaustion, Indigestion, Malnutrition, etc.

Prescribing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding lactation, and supplying the elements and phosphates to the milk, whereby abundant and healthy milk is produced. Sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural

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## Historical and Genealogical

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as possible. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. Direct all communications to: Miss E. M. TILLEY, Centre Newport Historical Rooms, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1904.

## NOTES.

## MATTHEW WEST

## DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WITH

## NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

1. Matthew West, a tailor, first of Lynn, Mass., in 1686; of Newport, R. I., 1646, twelve years after eighteen emigrants from Massachusetts purchased an island in Narragansett Bay from the natives, and commenced the settlement of Newport. Perhaps Matthew was living when Hendrick Hudson, commander of the ship Half Moon, Sept. 2, 1609, anchored off the New Jersey shore, near what is now Long Branch, and had a record placed on his log, that "this is a very good land to fall in with, and a pleasant one to see." Next year, the Dutch sent six ships to trade with the natives of these "pleasant lands" that Hudson saw. In 1618 Dutch came and made a settlement in New Jersey which they called Bergen.

Gravesend was settled in 1645 by 33 settlers, of whom was Richard Stout and his wife Penelope, a cast-away on shores of New Jersey from a wrecked Dutch ship, whom the Indians brought up and for whom she had formed an affection. Her desire to visit her Indian friends, after becoming Mrs. Richard Stout, induced her husband to sail her across in his vessel, while their home was in New Amsterdam. On her return she would talk with her white friends so much about the place she had been that five families were induced, in 1647, to settle with them in what is now Middletown, New Jersey, Monmouth Co. Both Stout and his wife could speak the Indian language. He, an Englishman, living long among the Dutch, with a Dutch wife, all tended to help trade in lands with the Indians who had learned to trust Richard Stout, and thus help to have his friends trusted. After securing a patent, they got consent from the Indians to buy their land. The patent called for 100 to join the settlement (three years from date). This caused the "Gravesend men" to travel for settlers, and as those of Newport were nearly related to them, they first went there. They became so zealous over the settlement that their Walter Clarke became the secretary, and their citizens gave the most money to pay the Indians for their land. This was known to Matthew West, too old to settle himself, learned from a deed of his made Jan. 16, 1677, to his grandson, Nathl. (son of his son Nathl.) who lives with me "the comfort of my old age," to whom "for love" I give my dwelling, "he now lives in, immediately after my decease." No name seems found for wife of Matthew, unless it was Joan (Jane), that being the name of his only daughter.

Children of Matthew West were: 2. Nathaniel West, b. evidently in England; m. before 1648, when he and wife became members of First Church of Newport, R. I.; accidentally drowned 1650, leaving an only child, Nathaniel West, who is found in Jersey, as the following deeds will show, taken from Rev. J. B. Book of Surveys, p. 42.

1683, 6th d. 5th mo. Return of survey for Nathaniel West, of 100a. on the main river of Delaware, above Matinecock Island. North from the mouth of a small creek.

1683, Oct. 11, Mem. of Deed. Eleazer Fenton to Nathaniel West, for 100 acres, surveyed for grantee.

1691, May 19, Deed. Daniel Leeds to Springfield, Burlington Co., N. J., to Nathaniel West of Mansfield, same county, planter, for 40a., adjoining grantor's land bought of John Cornish May 11, 1694; said acres on Delaware R. next to Thom. Singleton, Me. 1, 1694; return of survey by Danl. Leeds, for Nathl. West, of 50a. allowance for highways to his settlement between his own N. E. corner and William Lee.

3. John West, b. evidently in England; Freeman in Newport, R. I., 1655; d. Aug. 6, 1691.

4. Robert W. St. b. perhaps in England; Freeman in Providence, R. I., in 1655; was in Portsmouth, R. I., 1683 m. Elizabeth and had John and Robert; another account, m. Frances Hensie. Was dead before May 10, 1687, as there his son Joseph West reserved land where his "loving father, Robert West, lies interred."

According to Salter, in his Hist. Monmouth Co., p. 31: In 1681, patents, or confirmation of titles of land, were granted to Gideon Freeborn, Hannah Joy (Cooke), Henry Bowman, Caleb Shrive, Peter Easton, John Williams, Geo. Parker, Nathl. Cammack, Saml. Wolcott, Francis Jeffries, Danl. Leeds, Joseph Wardell, John Chambliss, Restore Lippincott, Hemenbrance Lippincott, John Lippincott, Christopher and Annamus Gifford, John and Nathl. Elocum, Stephen, William and Robert West, Morris Worth, Benj. Rogers, Elakim Wardell, John Jerson, Wm. Throth, Hugh Dickman, Thomas Hildborne, John Wortley, John Borden, Tobias Hanson, John Clayton, John Chambers, Edmond Lafeta, John Hance, Peter Parker, Saml. Spicer, Wm. Shattuck, Thomas Patter, Elizabeth Hatten, Job Havens, Henry Marsh, Edward Wharton, Francis Parden, John Jerson.

April 6, 1693, order giving to Robert West for services, done to the Province, 900 acres, East Jersey deeds, Liber C, p. 187.

(To be continued.)

## QUERIES.

4757. BRUNSON—Who were the ancestors of Wm. Brunson, who m. Frances Gardner, dau. of John of Newport, R. I.? She d. Nov. 30, 1773, ag. 48. What were the dates of his birth, marriage and death?—F. B. G.

4758. SHEFFIELD—Who were the

parents, and what were the dates of birth, marriage and death of Elizabeth Sheffield, who m. John Holmes Gardner, brother of above Frances?—F. B. G.

4759. HUNTRESS, WALKER—Jonathan Huntress of Newington, N. H., married Mary Walker, of Edward, Jr., of Portsmouth or Dover. Mary was born after 1710. Jonathan and Mary are said to have had nine children. Can some one give me a list of them?—G. S.

4760. GASKINS—Edward Walker, Jr., married Deliverance Gaskins, of John, Sept. 6, 1710. Would like her ancestry. Would also like name of wife of Edward, Sr. He came to New Hampshire from York, Me., at the time of the Indian Wars.—G. S.

4761. GOWELL—Can any one give me the ancestry of Sarah Gowell, who married Benjamin Butler, of Berwick, Me., Sept. 11, 1799? He was born Aug. 14, 1777, son of Moses and Keziah (Nason) Butler. Would like dates of her birth and death.—G. S.

4762. BUTLER—Who were the parents of Mehitable —, who married Thomas Butler, of Berwick, Me.? He was born March 6, 1686, and died after Feb. 12, 1769, the date of his will.—G. S.

4763. GOODWIN—Daniel Goodwin, of Kittery, Me., is said to have signed "Submission of 1652." Can some one tell me what that was?—G. S.

4764. SIMMONS—Peter Simmons of Little Compton, b. May 19, 1735, m. Oct. 6, 1760, Rebecca Kouse, b. Jan. 17, 1744. They had daughter Hannah, b. Sept. 12, 1761. Can any one give me the date of her marriage, and name of husband? Is this the Hannah Simmons of Peter, who married Dr. Joseph Bowen of Providence, R. I., Dec. 14, 1782? When she died, at Gloucester, R. I., Dec. 7, 1824, she is called "of Peter, of Newport, deceased." Did Peter who m. Rebecca Kouse come over to Newport, and did he die there?—A. B. H.

4765. TAYLOR—Who were the parents of Mercy Taylor, of Little Compton, R. I., b. Feb. 24, 1717, d. Oct. 3, 1786, m. Nov. 27, 1734, Benjamin Simmons?—A. B. H.

## ANSWERS.

4504. COLLINS—John Collins m. d. at Lynn, Mass., 1704, Jan. 13, (intention) Susanna Daggett of William, had 10 children; the 9th was Samuel, birth date unknown, died 1758, Aug. 18. There was a son Zedekiah, born 1711, Nov. 5. This note may furnish a clue to A. M. J.—A. A. W.

4732. PECKHAM—Reuben Peckham, (John, John, John) must have been born 1712 or later. He died in June 1736. He couldn't have been more than 24 years old when he died. He left a son Anthony. I do not know what became of him.—S. F. P.

4733. PECKHAM—If R. C. will address S. F. Peckham, Room 104, 280 Broadway, N. Y., he can learn all about Richard Peckham.—S. F. P.

4755. BARBER—Daniel Barber born 1715 of Moses had a number of children, three of whom were named Reynolds, Smith and Susan. Smith went to New York State when young. A record I have says "Samuel Harper Rogers, Jr., married Jan. 19, 1788, Susan, daughter of Daniel Barber; went to Washington, N. Y., and removed to Hoesie, N. Y.; lived and died there 1850."

I am through the line of Reynolds on my paternal side. This is the Daniel wanted in 1727.

Would like to communicate with "J. P. S." if he will send his address to Box 505, Westerly, R. I.—A. E. B.

4727. BARBER—Daniel Barber born April 22, 1615, is the Daniel wanted. Said to have married twice. 1st—Kenyon, and 2nd—Deliverance Teft. Would like date of their marriage, and names and dates of birth of their children. Also date of Daniels' death.—A. E. B.

## Middletown.

JURY SERVICE.—On Monday last, Henry C. Sherman and Francis J. Coggeshall were members of the Grand Jury impaneled within and for the County of Newport, and Joseph L. Chase, Arthur W. Chase, Elmer B. Sisson, Ethan A. Moore and James A. Tabor have been in attendance upon the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, as Petit Jurors. For next week's session of the Court George E. Ward, David C. Smith, Robert W. Smith, Christopher S. Peckham and Prescott Moldeu have been summoned to attend as Petit Jurors.

SCENE OF ACTIVITY.—During the past week the West Main Road from Oliphant Lane to Union street has presented a scene of unusual activity. Excavations have been made for laying the track and seventy-five men have been engaged in preparing the road bed for the new railway. Other men with teams have been moving rails and distributing posts. With excavations on one side of the road and material on the opposite, the space left for the traveler is greatly reduced.

Work on the car barn continues with the same number of masons and the south wall is built up above the window frames. About four score of Italian laborers engaged in preparing the bed of the track, are sleeping and eating in a shanty recently built in a field in the rear of the car barn. Their quarters are not sufficiently capacious to allow many comforts or conveniences. Temporary ovens and fireplaces have been constructed outside the shanty, the material being taken from the stone wall enclosing the field, which have been stripped and displaced to a large extent. The cold damp weather has rendered fire of some sort indispensable. Fuel was first obtained in nearby orchards and piles of wood wherever found. The supply from this source not being sufficient to meet the demand, resort was next had to bar-ways and fences on the neighboring farms, which are being rapidly decimated.

Mr. and Mrs. George Irish are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on the 12 inst.

A number of the townsmen met last Saturday evening at the Town Hall and organized a "Public School Committee." Lionel H. Peabody being appointed chairman and Joel Peckham clerk and superintendent. The former teachers, Miss Ann Sarah Ward at the Witherbee School, Miss Annie A. Odenmund, Paradise School, Miss Lottie F. Sturtevant, Oliphant School, were en-

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WESTMINSTER AND MATHEWSON STREETS, PROVIDENCE.

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#### DRAPERY AND UPHOLSTERY.

THIRD FLOOR.

We have made many notable additions to the stock in this department and feel confident it will pay you to see our stock before purchasing the Spring Outfit.

Moorish draperies in some of the finest stained glass effects ever shown in the city.

Lace curtains and portieres in the newest designs and best makes.

Our line of Couch Covers maintains its high standard and is replete with the best styles the market affords, from \$1.75 to \$7.00 each. Cretonne, Silkoline, etc., in a great variety of pretty floral and Oriental effects. Our prices are right.

Window shades a specialty; only the best materials used.

We carry a full line of furniture covering, from 75c. to \$5.00 per yard.

Furniture re-upholstered in our own work-room.

Estimates freely given and work promptly executed.

### Carpet Special

For one week, commencing April 12th.

Lowell, Bigelow, Hartford & Whittall Body Brussels, 1,200 yards in 15 patterns; regular price \$1.40 and \$1.50 per yard, sale price, made, lined and laid, \$1.30 per yard.

Carpets laid at your convenience.

### Corset Special

Straight front P. D. Corset, made of coutil, and imported specially for the Gladding Co. The only imported Coutil Corset sold in the city for \$1.50 PER PAIR

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Women's Lawn and Fancy White Goods Shirt Waists, regular price \$2.25,

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When you're thinking of renting or selling your property, give it to us. You'll be justified in your selection.

We are anxious to secure several more good farms for our list. When you're going to do anything in the Real Estate line—DROP IN.

We represent several strong Insurance Companies, and can write any sort of a risk.

### WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

CORNER FRANKLIN AND SPRING STREETS.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS.

gaged. There is a vacancy in the Peabody School as Mrs. Jessie Parum is giving up teaching for the present.

The annual visitation of Bishop McVicar for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation will occur May 15 at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel. The Rev. A. W. Peaslee, rector, will give a series of confirmation lectures prior to that date beginning Sunday next.

Mr. and Mrs. William V. Hart celebrated Sunday last as the twenty first anniversary of their marriage. It was also Mr. Hart's birthday. The day following Mr. Hart sprained his ankle severely and has since been confined to the house as a result of the accident. His son, Crawford, is in charge of his milk-route.

St. George's School reopened for its spring term Thursday after a vacation of two weeks.

Mrs. William Sisson and her mother, Mrs. Brigham, of Newport left Tuesday for New Brunswick where Mrs. Sisson hopes to regain her health which has been very poor this winter.

The Epworth League presented, Wednesday evening, a very pleasing entertainment in the form of a series of tableaux with accompanying readings entitled, "The Magic Mirror." There was a large attendance from Newport and Middletown. The social evening which followed the entertainment, gave all members of the parish an opportunity to meet their new pastor, the Rev. S. E. Johnson, and his wife. The proceeds of the evening will be devoted by the League to assist in repairing the interior of the church. The Women's Christian Temperance Union have also contributed ten dollars towards the repairs.

The meeting of Aquidneck Grange, Thursday evening at the town hall, was devoted to the topics "Where have we been? What have we seen?" Mr. Howard R. Peckham, Mrs. W. Clarence Peckham and Mrs. Edward J. Peckham, who have spent a portion of the winter west and south.

### Jamestown.

At the annual meeting of the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company held on Wednesday, Frederic Anthony and N. S. Littlefield were elected stockholders' directors and Thomas G. Carr, Charles E. Weedon and John E. Watson, town's directors. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: President, T. G. Carr; secretary, Charles E. Weedon; treasurer, John E. Watson; general manager, Benjamin S. Cottrell.

The new general manager of the company is a graduate of the Rogers High School of Newport and of Cornell Uni-

versity, having an excellent record in both these institutions. Upon graduating from college he took up the practical study of cotton manufacturing being employed in large mills in Lowell, Mass., and Manchester, N. H. A few years ago he was compelled to relinquish his position as assistant superintendent of one of the largest mills in Manchester, since which time he has traveled extensively and broadened his knowledge of the world. Mr. Cottrell is eminently fitted for the management of the line and his selection gives general satisfaction.

Bitter medicine like bitter experience is usually the best.

### Coddington Savings Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of 3% percent, per annum will be paid on all deposits made up to April 15, 1904. Deposits made on or before April 20, will draw interest from that date.

NATHL R. SWINBURNE,

Treasurer.

### ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

NEW SHOREHAM, R. I., April 16, 1904. THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of CALK W. DODGE, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

GEORGE W. COXLEY,

Administrator with Will annexed.

4183w

### GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Guardian of the estate of WILLIAM HELME, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned, or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ABBE S. CUMMINGS,

Guardian.

Newport, R. I., March 19th, 1904—S-19

### Hearts Courageous,

BY H. F. RIVES

AND

CECILIA,

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On the inside goodness of our couches—on the part you can't see, the part you have to take our word about. Our reputation is at stake there. We might tell you better than it really was, sell you the couch, probably; but how about next time? The couch would tell its own tale sooner or later, and if it didn't agree with ours, well—its the "mixture" we're looking out for.

## A Good Couch.

And when we say good we mean good from top to bottom, not merely good looking. It has full quota of tempered steel springs hung on wood bottom to prevent sagging. It has the most comfortable couch shape made—gondola. It is filled with moss and tow—the best substitute for hair there is—no excelsior. It is covered with velours, deeply tufted and moulded around the base, and—money back if it isn't up to the standard we set for it.

\$12.

## A. C. TITUS CO.,

225—229 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

## HEADQUARTERS

### Gasoline Engines,

Windmills, Tanks, Towers,

Saw Frames, Grist Mills,

20th CENTURY MANURE SPREADERS,

ENSILAGE CUTTERS, ETC.

Write for Catalogue of our

### Pneumatic Water System.

## LUNT, MOSS & CO.,

45 Eddy Street, Providence, R. I.

Rhode Island Agents for Aeromotr Co.

4-16-3m

### Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Newport, February 2d, A. D. 1904.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Return 1824, issued out of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the second day of February, A. D. 1904, and returnable to said Court August 2d, A. D. 1904, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1903, in favor of Jerome C. Borden, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the said Court, in the name of Cook Borden & Company, of Fall River, in the State of Massachusetts, plaintiffs, and against William F. Wilbur and Frank G. Manchester, formerly of said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, and Manchester, both of Newport in said County, defendants, I have this day at 20 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendants, William F. Wilbur and Frank G. Manchester, or either of them had on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1903, at 22 minutes past 3 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to certain lots or parcels of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said County of Newport, in said City of Newport, in the name of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded as follows:

1st Parcel—That parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the privileges and appurtenances thereof, in said Newport, bounded northerly on a passageway leading down to the harbor of said Newport, and formerly conveyed by Philip Simmons to George Burroughs; southerly, on land formerly of Gould Marsh, deceased, and westerly, on the harbor of said Newport, said parcel being the same conveyed to Philip Simmons by Jon. T. Almy, and the said said evidence in Vol. 46, at page 97, of Land Evidence of Newport.

2d Parcel—That parcel of land bounded, measuring and described as follows: Easterly, on land formerly of George Burroughs, westerly, on land formerly of William F. Wilbur and Frank G. Manchester, and southerly, on the harbor of said Newport, said parcel being the same conveyed to Philip Simmons by Jon. T. Almy, and the said said evidence in Vol. 46, at page 97, of Land Evidence of Newport.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said City of Newport in said County of Newport, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK L. DRIBBLES,

Deputy Sheriff.

4-9-4w

### HOW TO OBTAIN

### SUMMER BOARDERS

There is in New York City one daily newspaper which has made tremendous gains in popularity during the past five years. Its net cash paid circulation is over 100,000 copies daily throughout every section of New York City (including Brooklyn), larger than that of any other recognized resort medium. It carries more resort advertising than any other daily newspaper, so the public naturally look to it for information as to where to go.

An advertisement in its columns is, therefore, exceedingly valuable and sure to produce results. This paper is

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Write the Classified Advertising Department for rate cards, sample copy and suggestions to the best manner of running an advertisement.

4-9-4m

### GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of LARRY N. HENNES, of the City of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned within six months from date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

CHARLES M. REEVES,

Guardian.

Newport, R. I., March 12th, 1904.

### YOU CONSULT SPECIALISTS IN OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS.

WHY NOT WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

### C. H. Wrightington,

84 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

OWNERS—Send details of your farm property.

Within a year diamonds worth \$7,300,000 have come through the New York Custom House.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Eliza day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

ROBERT MCLEOD,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Andrew K. McMahon, of said Newport, or some other suitable person;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 2